

Go-Slow Strike By Busmen—Back Page

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MONDAY, JUNE 11, 1956.

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COMMENT OF THE DAY

Disquiet Persists

THE sudden illness and even more sudden operation which President Eisenhower has undergone—all in a space of about three days—and his ostensibly rapid improvement may leave the world with a feeling of admiration for the skill of American surgeons. But the glib, unanimous assurances of the doctors and of Mr. Eisenhower's zealous Press Secretary, Mr. James Hagerty, cannot dispel the disquiet aroused by the swift succession of events.

The President has taken his first steps (we earnestly hope, to a complete recovery) already. But the impression one gains is that the doctors, politically prescient no doubt, are not being wholly sincere in their almost jolly and "nothing-to-worry-about" attitude.

An operation of this nature on a man of 65 who is occupying "the most killing job in the world" and who is being asked to accept a four-year extension of office is not one that deserves to be lumped into the same category as even an aggressive bout of indigestion or gastric flu, which is what the press statements tend to suggest.

TO this extent the President's "excellent" condition should not be taken to mean anything more than excellent for a man who has undergone an operation for an intestinal blockage 30 hours before. In fact, he is probably still very far from "well". The doctors also stress there is no malignancy and no apparent effect on his heart. This is reassuring but it still does not suggest that what was certain four days ago—namely that "Ike will run again"—is even possible today.

Here there are two considerations. One is that the President will have to make up his mind before August 20, the date of the Republican Party's nominating convention. The other point—and this is more important and should have the greatest bearing on his decision—is the reaction of the American public, which is now faced with the problem of making up its mind about a leader who has suffered two serious illnesses in less than a year.

If he does decide to run, it would hardly be fair to criticize the Democrats for pointing out his medical history and asking whether their opponent is really fit enough to assume the mantle of President again. And the American public could not then be blamed for making the decision that one now feels Mr. Eisenhower should seriously consider making for himself.

It is bad luck for the Republicans who have been caught flat-footed, but even at this 11th hour, to continue to pin their hopes exclusively on an uncertain starter would be the shrewdest folly. At least they might work on a more acceptable alternative to Mr. Nixon for the Vice Presidency which perhaps would enhance their prospects if, despite everything, Mr. Eisenhower considered himself capable of undertaking a second term.

No one will regret the President's illness more than those Western allies who have looked to his liberal, benevolent and sagacious leadership to steer the democracies through their present sea of troubles. All will wish him a speedy recovery and the right guidance in making what will possibly be the greatest decision of his life.

★ THE BIG QUESTION REASSERTS ITSELF ★ **WILL IKE RUN AGAIN?**

An "Agonising Reappraisal" Suggested By Papers **DOCTORS' LATEST BULLETIN**

Washington, June 10.

The Republican Party's election campaign gathered steam again today with the latest favourable reports on President Eisenhower's condition.

Republicans were elated by the doctors' assurances that the President would make a complete recovery from his intestinal operation and would be fit to run for re-election.

The optimistic reports being issued from Walter Reed military hospital today lifted their hopes of winning next November's presidential elections.

But the opposition Democrats were equally encouraged by the new element of uncertainty injected into the campaign and the continuing speculation that Mr. Eisenhower's political future was in doubt, no matter how rapid or complete a recovery he made.

"You Ain't Seen Nothing Yet"

SOCIALIST HAILS ELECTION RESULT

Glasgow, June 10.

Mr. Harold Wilson, Labour MP, said here today that the full impact of organisational reforms in the Labour Party had yet to be felt.

Mr. Wilson, chairman of a committee currently overhauling the Party's election machinery, was commenting on Friday's Tombridge by-election result, in which the Conservative majority was slashed by more than 8,000 votes.

"But you ain't seen nothing yet," he told a Glasgow press conference.

The result showed the growing awareness of the importance of organisation throughout the Party, which was to appoint at least 10 full-time organisers on its national executive committee, he said.

In addition, grants would be made to constituency parties. About 30 new, full-time constituency party agents were to be appointed in areas where there were no present ones.

In the Tombridge by-election, the Conservative candidate, Mr. R. Hornby, polled 2,015 votes as against his Labour opponent's 1,813.

In the general election a year ago the Conservative Mr. G. W. Williams, who has had to retire through ill-health, lost 10,198 votes more than the Labourite.

The cut in the Conservative majority was the biggest since it was returned to power last year.—Reuter.

RED TO OPPOSE GAITSKELL

Leeds, June 10.

A "Tobruk Rat," Mr. Eric Ramelson, has been chosen by the Communist Party to fight Mr. Hugh Gaitskell, leader of the Labour Party here at the next election, it was learned tonight.

Mr. Gaitskell is Member of Parliament for South Leeds.

Mr. Ramelson, 40, was in the Royal Tank Corps when he was among those trapped in Tobruk, North Africa, by Rommel's Africa Corps.

He was taken prisoner but escaped and later received a commission.

When he stood for the near-east constituency of North-east Leeds in 1950 he received 612 votes. Mr. Gaitskell had a majority in the last election of 12,018 votes.—Reuter.

Politicians, France, June 10.

Louis Vallandigham blew up his 32-room chateau today.

He could not afford to have it repaired. He could not sell it and there was a tax problem. So he got 180 sticks of dynamite, placed them around the old chateau and blew it up.—United Press.

They were continuing to use the President's heart attack last September, the emergency operation this weekend, and the still greater restrictions he will have to place on his activities in the future, as major issues in the campaign.

Ever since his heart attack in Denver, Mr. Eisenhower has been described by the Democrats as a "post-time chairman" of the board, no longer able to assume the burdens of the presidency, and therefore a bad voting risk from the point of view of health.

Today's Washington and New York press is expected to provide the Democrats with new material in an attempt to offset the Republicans' optimistic election forecast.

It was being suggested by newspapers supporting Mr. Eisenhower's candidacy that the President now must make a truly agonising reappraisal of his decision that the state of his health generally had not affected his ability to discharge the full responsibilities of office.

Question Mark

The opinion appeared to be unanimous among veteran political correspondents of such pro-Eisenhower newspapers as the Washington Post, the Washington Star and the influential New York newspapers, that a heart attack and a major operation could not be shrugged off by a man of 65 occupying the "most killing job in the world" and who, if elected, would be obliged to carry on facing heavy risks and under severe physical restrictions into his 70th year.

The political correspondent of the Washington Post wrote: "A question mark again hangs over the American political scene as a result of President Eisenhower's operation."

"It is not as big as the question that arose after his heart attack... just the same, it is a question that will require an answer from the President himself."

If he confirms his decision to run, the President will be relying more on his own personal feelings and his concept of duty to the nation than on any other factor.

On the other hand, he has indicated that he would not hesitate to withdraw from the election campaign if he became convinced that his health was too uncertain.

It was understood that the White House was leaning towards the view that the President should issue an early statement about his political intentions in the light of his sudden illness.

Administration sources said it seemed essential that the nation should be informed as soon as possible, since the President would not resume his press conferences or public appearances until he had completed his convalescence in mid-August.

By then, of course, the Democrats will be choosing their candidate to "oppose the Republican" candidate in the November election and the Republicans themselves will be preparing for their own nominating convention on August 20.—Reuter.

His Condition

Washington, June 10.

President Eisenhower took his first walk today—only 30 hours after his major abdominal operation—and capped a "fairly comfortable" Sabbath by approving a small piece of official business.

In the most reassuring bulletin yet, the President's doctors at Walter Reed Medical Centre said Eisenhower's "excellent" recovery "continues uneventfully." He probably will start receiving members of the White House staff tomorrow or Tuesday.

This morning the President, attended by two hospital orderlies, walked 10 feet from his hospital bed to a chair, took 10 minutes' deep breathing before going back to the bed.

The President's first business since his operation on Saturday morning was to give verbal approval to a staff decision to postpone White House conference of leading citizens on improving people-to-people contacts throughout the world.

During the afternoon, Mr. Eisenhower, 65, congratulated his son, Maj. John Eisenhower, on his ninth wedding anniversary. They were with him very briefly in his bedroom. John said he thought his father looked "just fine."

Three Reports

Presidential News Secretary James C. Hagerty held three scheduled meetings with reporters during the day to report on Eisenhower's "excellent" recovery from a "major" operation of a partial block of the lower intestine. The last one was held at 5 p.m.

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WIDOW LEAPS THREE TIMES ON FUNERAL PYRE

Calcutta, June 10.

A young Hindu widow of the village of Purnea threw herself on her husband's funeral pyre three times. It was reported today.

The third time, villagers honoured religious custom over civil law and allowed the woman to join her husband in death.

The widow, Sarala Devi, jumped up on the funeral pyre to commit suicide. She was taken to hospital in a state of shock.

In a second time, she leapt into the flames. This time the villagers made no move to save her.

To deter such a religiously devoted wife a third time the villagers told the authorities later might bring upon them a heavenly rebuke.—United Press.

Truck Disaster In Cyprus **3 British Soldiers Killed, 7 Injured**

Nicosia, June 10.

Three British soldiers were killed and seven injured when a truck plunged over a precipice in the rebellious Cyprus backlands today.

The soldiers were moving into position for a sweep for Greek Cypriot insurgents in the rocky hill country when the accident occurred. Three battalions of troops had already dispersed over the area in Pedhoulas for the sweep when the tragedy took place.

The truck failed to negotiate a winding, narrow road and plunged over the cliff. It was the worst accident of the year-long campaign to stamp out shooting and bomb-throwing on this Mediterranean island.

The troops were taking part in "Operation Surprise", the second big sweep in recent weeks against rebels who are fighting for union with Greece. It was the only major incident today. In Limassol, Cypriots tried to set fire to two British-owned cars, and bombs and bullets were found in a raid on two villages near Limassol.

In Famagusta, two attempts were made to burn British military stores but were stopped with little damage. An alleged bomb thrower and a coffee shopkeeper were detained in Limassol after a bomb incident which caused no damage.—United Press.

LONDON MARCH

London, June 10.

Two hundred Cypriots staged a protest march through London to 10 Downing Street today to denounce British "chainless Cypriots" who "lord it over the Cypriots".

The Governor of Cyprus, Sir John Harding, flies back from London to the island colony this week with plans to break pro-Greek guerrilla warfare there with force.

It was reported Sir John also would carry back authority to offer the Cypriots a free vote on self-determination in 10 to 15 years if they calmed down now. But the Eden government remained officially silent on the matter.

The "National Cyprus Committee" had announced that 2,000 persons would attend this

Zhukov Mystery: May Be Ill Again

Moscow, June 10.

The continued absence of Marshal Georgi Zhukov, Soviet Defence Minister, from the official Moscow scene probably means he is having a recurrence of an illness which kept him out of sight for ten days last May. Western sources said here today.

Official confirmation that Marshal Zhukov was ill could not be obtained, and there were no explanations for his absence from official functions since he appeared last at an Afghan Embassy reception on May 27.

Western sources said it was unlikely that Marshal Zhukov would be absent on military duties outside Moscow during President Tito's visit and this indicated he was probably ill.—Reuter.

Mother Dies In Her Son's Arms

Genoa, June 10.

A 90-year-old Italian mother died in the arms of a son visiting her from the United States after falling beneath the wheels of his car, police reported today.

Mr. Nicola Rossi, 62, from Portland, Oregon, arrived on May 30 with his family intending to stay with his mother for three months at her home in a small village near here.

Police said Mr. Rossi, about to take his family for a drive, was manoeuvring his car outside his mother's house when she came out to say goodbye.

She apparently walked behind the car and was run over as Mr. Rossi was backing it, police said.

A doctor was called but Mr. Rossi's mother died in her son's arms before he arrived.—China Mail Special.

CAR HITS TREE: ONE DEAD

Sabula, Iowa, June 10.

A Chinese student from Formosa was killed and another injured when a car in which they were riding hit a tree three miles north of Sabula.

The authorities identified the dead student as Ching Yu Liu, 23, a student at the Connolly School of Mines, Rapid City, North Dakota. He was the driver. The authorities said apparently he fell asleep at the wheel.

His companion and fellow student, Hsing Tzu Wang, 27, was taken to a hospital in Savannah, Illinois, with injuries. He and Liu were reported to have purchased the car yesterday in Minneapolis, Minnesota, and were on their way to New York.—United Press.

REVOLT NOT YET QUELLED

Rebel-Held Radio Broadcasts

Buenos Aires, June 10.

Diehard rebel units continued to put up scattered resistance to government forces today in the wake of a short-lived revolt which broke out at several points in Argentina last night.

In Santa Rosa, the rebel-held radio urged workers to revolt against "the oligarchy and the tyrants Rojas and Aramburu". Pedro Aramburu is President of Argentina and Isaac Rojas is Vice-President.

At Campo Demayo, loyal troops attacked the rebel school for non-commissioned officers, military sources said. They said the clash was still underway.

SUSPENDED

Meantime, army and navy planes circled over Buenos Aires on a security mission and awaited daybreak to bomb the rebels.

All commercial air traffic was suspended over Argentina till 1 p.m. GMT tomorrow.

La Plata, capital of Buenos Aires province, was the scene of the main hostilities in the overnight attempt to stage a revolution.

The rebellion broke out in the barracks of the Seventh Infantry late last night and soon afterwards shooting flared up between uniformed and civilian rebels and loyalists in several parts of the town.

Early this morning government aircraft flew over the city and the population was ordered to evacuate areas surrounding the rebel barracks.

MARCH ON TOWN

While fighting was proceeding in the city, some 1,800 men of the loyalist second communications regiment in a nearby town started to march on La Plata, while loyalist marines, border police and provincial police also began an assault on the rebel stronghold.

The aerial bombardment of the barracks lasted about one hour, destroying the building and exploding the power magazine. Shortly afterwards loyalists took complete command of the city taking numerous prisoners.

The leaders of the movement, Colonel Cagorno, escaped but was later reported to have been captured in a nearby town.—France-Press and Reuter.

Severe 'Quake' Recorded

Bombay, June 10.

An earthquake shock of great intensity, with its epicentre 180 miles west of Kabul, Afghanistan, was recorded early this morning by the seismograph instruments of Calcutta Observatory here.

A similar recording was made by the central seismological observatory at Shillong, in Assam.—Reuter.

OUTFLANKED

"I would have thought the conception of a military frontier against Russia was easily outflanked by the Russians, who just jumped over the northern tier, started to help Egypt instead, and left the northern tier standing."

"And I've never met anybody in politics over here, in the right or the left, who has thought the Bagdad Pact anything but a great act of folly—including the Conservatives."—Reuter.

BBC DEBATES THE JORDAN PACT

'Error' To Invite Jordan In

London, June 10.

Sir Alec Kirkbride, former British Ambassador to Libya, said in an overseas broadcast from London today that it was an "error" to try to bring Jordan into the Bagdad Pact.

He was taking part in a discussion on the general overseas service of the BBC, with Sir John Glubb, former commander of the Arab Legion, and Mr. Kingsley Martin, editor of the left-wing New Statesman and Nation.

Sir Alec Kirkbride, asked about the Bagdad Pact, said: "I think the Bagdad Pact, as originally conceived, was very sound."

"It was an outer line of defence against the Russians. I think the error was to try and bring Jordan into the pact."

UNNECESSARY

"It seemed to me to be quite unnecessary."

"Jordan was linked to Great Britain with an alliance. Jordan was also linked to Iraq with an alliance."

"That being so, I really don't see what further instrument was needed to ensure that Jordan came in on the side of the West if there was a war with Russia."

Sir John Glubb said there was a "good deal" in what Sir Alec Kirkbride had said.

But he added: "There's just one small point I'd like to make here, and that is that it was the Jordanian government who invited the British government to send an emissary to discuss Jordan's entry."

Sir John Glubb added that apparently when the British emissary got there he said "Yes, we should be very pleased if you came in."

He went on: "But it's not literally accurate to say that the British tried to get Jordan in, because she proposed it herself."

NO QUARREL

Mr. Kingsley Martin declared that it was impossible to believe that there was a serious intention on the part of any of the Arab states to act as an anti-defence line in a war against Russia.

He added that the Arab states had no quarrel against Russia. They wanted arms to use against Israel and possibly to throw us out. It was the Western oil interests which thought of a quarrel with Russia.

Mr. Martin added: "Russia would walk over them (the Arab states) in five minutes."

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JANE RUSSELL
WILHELM WILDE
HOT BLOOD

ADDED ATTRACTION
REMYRENTS OF MANHATTAN
WOMEN OF MANHATTAN
CinemaScope

Next Change
"LOOPHOLE"
To-morrow Morning Show
"BUFFALO BILL"

Rehabilitation Of Korea

WEST BELIEVED TO BE WINNING THE RACE

Seoul, June 11.

The free world is leading the Communists in the race for the economic rehabilitation of Korea, in the view of some United States experts here.

While certain officials still doubt whether the Republic of Korea can ever have a completely viable economy, Mr. C. Tyler Wood, the United Nations command's economic co-ordinator in South Korea, is confident. There is, he says, "No question that the Republic of Korea can be self-supporting."

He believes that since the Korean armistice was signed in 1953 the Koreans in the South, with the assistance of their allies, have made far more progress in reconstruction than the Communists in the North.

American and South Korean economic officials, drawing up a balance sheet of the United States efforts to reconstruct Korean economy during these three years agree that they have been successful.

Won New War

Mr. Wood, who supervises the one-million-dollar a day American aid, said in an interview that the United Nations command has won a new war against the Communists by the reconstruction of Korea's war-damaged economy.

The United States, over the three-year period, beginning with the 1954 fiscal year, has spent or pledged a total of 790,350,000 dollars for Korean reconstruction. By the end of the 1957 fiscal year, the total is expected to rise to about 1,000,000,000 dollars.

Of the current total of 750,350,000 dollars, 337,073,000 dollars has been on capital investment and the remaining 412,077,000 dollars spent on or earmarked for the procurement of consumer goods, according to the latest tabulation of Mr. Wood's office.

The Seoul Government told the United States Secretary of State, Mr. John Foster Dulles, last March that it granted 2,300,000,000 dollars United

States aid over the next five years, the economy could be made to stand on its own feet.

But Mr. Wood and other American aid officials here studying a five-year reconstruction programme of the Korean Government have no such clear estimate.

More Pessimistic

Other American economic experts are more pessimistic about the possibility of the South making their economy viable. They say that with the industrial North and the agricultural South reunited Korea could become a viable unit. Otherwise, there is "little probability" of achieving it.

With limited natural resources, they argue, South Korea cannot expect to earn much through their exports, nor can she expect to compete with other countries, especially with Japan, in overseas markets with finished goods because of her backwardness in technology.

Fishermen Released By The Russians

Hakodate, June 10.

A Japanese fishing boat returned here today with its 23-man crew after 19 days of detention by the Soviets at Petropavlovsk in Kamchatka. The men were in high spirits and did not appear to have suffered from their experience.

Captain Hisashi Sugiyama of the 187-ton Kuroshio Maru said he and his crew were released provisionally on June 4 after being fined 900,000 (2,600) yen to be made by August 1. Previously the Soviets had seized the catch and all fishing equipment aboard the Kuroshio Maru.

Sugiyama said two Soviet patrol ships seized his boat on May 10 outside the so-called Bulgarian line on two charges: one for not holding a fishing permit issued by the Japanese Fishery Bureau, and the other for allegedly entering the Bulgarian line.

US ELECTIONS

Socialists Select Candidates

Chicago, June 10.

The Socialist Party today chose a presidential and vice-presidential candidate for what it said will be its "largely educational" participation in the election campaign in the United States this autumn.

As its presidential candidate, the Socialists chose Mr. David L. Hoopes, who stood also in 1952, and for its Vice-President it put up Mr. Samuel H. Friedman.

Some 60 delegates to the party national convention yesterday decided the Socialists would not spend much money or effort to get their candidates' names on state ballots.

Instead, the Socialists decided on vigorous criticism of "policies and programme of both major parties and offering of Socialist alternatives."

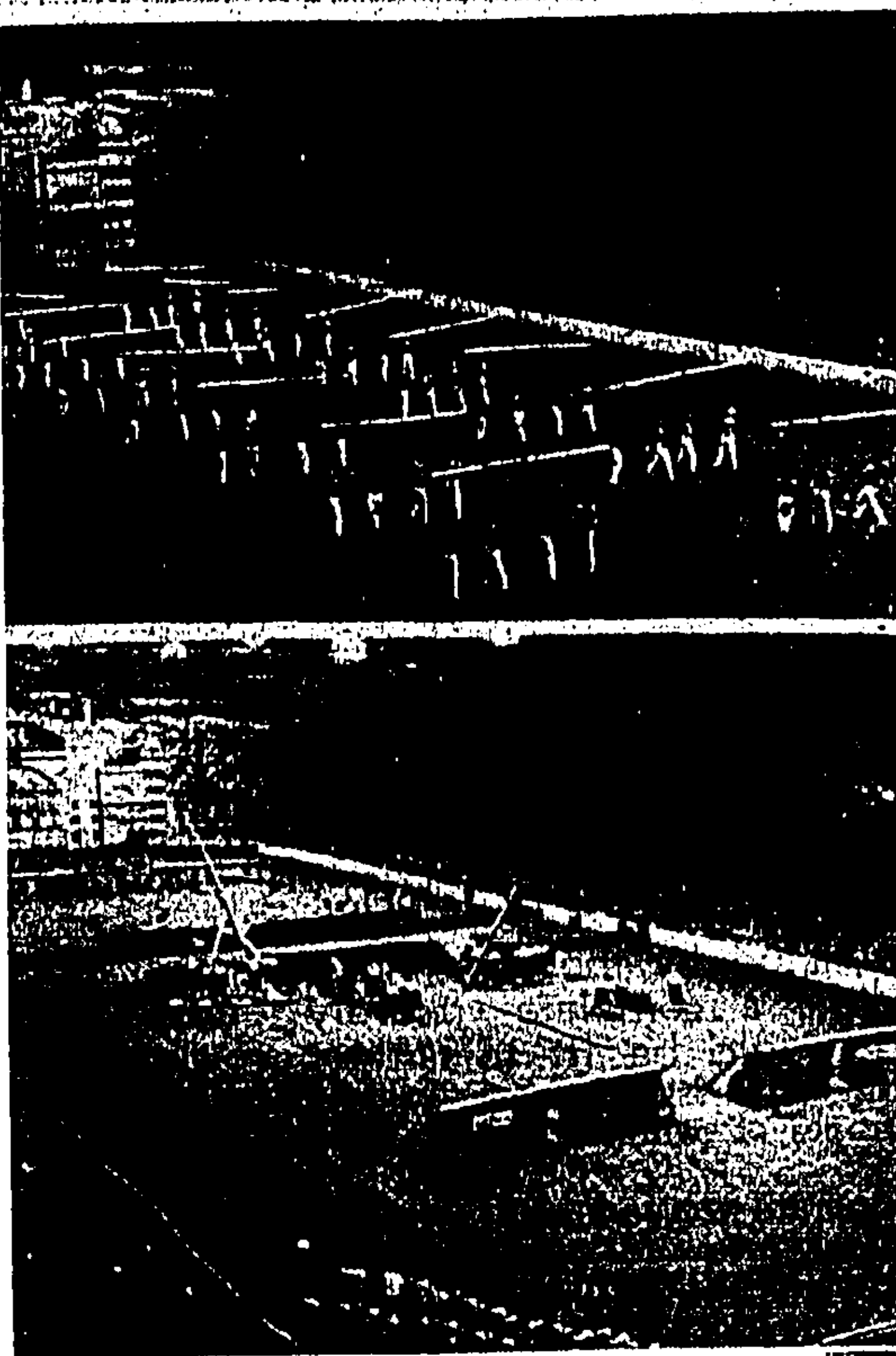
SOVIET THREAT

To this end, the party today adopted a platform which criticized the Eisenhower administration for not adequately meeting the new Soviet threat in the field of foreign policies. It also advocated liberal foreign economic aid and "complete integration of minority groups."

The Socialist foreign aid plank advocated "vigorous economic aid under UN auspices, but not merely as a counter to Soviet machinations or Soviet aggression." It said such aid should be "fundamental to an attack on poverty and ignorance" which it described as the "best allies of communism."

The integration plank also urged immediate revision of immigration laws to "exclude provisions based on false racial theories."—Reuter.

Royal Tournament Opens



One of the most picturesque annual pageants of the British capital, the Royal Tournament, opened in London on Wednesday. Pictured top is a general view of the Physical Training Display by men of the Royal Air Force School of Flight, in which they throw 15 ft-long logs at one another. As each log weighs 80 lb. the demonstration is a risky one. Pictured bottom shows a general view of the Field Gun Display by Royal Navy teams.—Express-Photo.

Air Tense In S'pore Says Journalist

London, June 10.

An article in the News of the World today claimed that although there is an air of tense "watchfulness" in Singapore there is no panic among average Britons in the colony.

This mass circulation newspaper's correspondent in Singapore, Graham Stanford, declared: "The British in this island colony are studying closely the grim happenings in riot-torn Cyprus, and they are asking: Could it happen here?"

Dynamite Foundations

"It is certainly true that if Britain is to have any influence in Southeast Asia she must retain Singapore, the basis of our strategic pattern."

"Withdrawal of our military forces would dismantle the foundations of our whole collective defence organisations."

"Australia, probably even more than Britain, is watching events in Singapore with the deepest anxiety, as I know from talks I have had in that country during the past few weeks."

"There are few people here today who do not read the danger signs," the News of the World correspondent declared.

Vital Link

"But at the same time there is an air of tense watchfulness about the colony which strikes the visitor forcibly."

"For every thinking person here knows that Singapore is the vital strategic link in Southeast Asia as Cyprus is in the Middle East."—Reuter.

POP

I'VE NEARLY FINISHED PAPERING THE HALL, MA.

I LOOKED - AND IT LOOKS VERY LUMPY!

WELL IT'S MY FIRST EFFORT!

I CAN'T UNDERSTAND WHY YOU DON'T TAKE DOWN THE BAROMETER FIRST!

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Miracle in the Rain

STARTING TOMORROW 3rd FILM FESTIVAL SOUTHEAST ASIA

— PROGRAMME —

TO-MORROW, JUNE 12th

Queen's Alhambra Film

2.30 p.m. 7.30 p.m. Brada, Love and Fantasy (Guest Entry)

5.15 " 9.30 " Keshish Alah (English Subtitles) (Indonesia)

7.20 " 2.30 " Kakibo Sambagastu (English Subtitles) (Japan)

9.30 " 5.30 " Anak Dalita (Philippines)

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 13th

2.30 p.m. 7.30 p.m. Manusia Sati (Indonesia)

5.15 " 9.30 " Surprise (Hongkong)

7.20 " 2.30 " Selamat Tinggal Keshichu (S'pore/Malaya)

9.30 " 5.30 " Spied King (English Subtitles) (Japan)

THURSDAY, JUNE 14th

2.30 p.m. 7.30 p.m. Laping Kayumangai (Philippines)

5.15 " 9.30 " Lost Continent (English Dialogue) (Guest Entry)

7.20 " 2.30 " The Brothers (Thailand)

9.30 " 5.30 " Down on High Sea (Taiwan, China)

FRIDAY, JUNE 15th

2.30 p.m. 7.30 p.m. Minamoto Yoshitane (English Subtitles) (Japan)

5.15 " 9.30 " The Long Lane (Hongkong)

7.20 " 2.30 " La Strada (Guest Entry)

9.30 " 5.30 " Thine Forever (Thailand)

SATURDAY, JUNE 16th

2.30 p.m. 7.30 p.m. Daidang Hudahs (Philippines)

5.15 " 9.30 " Lo Shen (Taiwan, China)

7.20 " 2.30 " The Floating Cloud (English Subtitles) (Japan)

9.30 " 5.30 " French Can-Can (Guest Entry)

SUNDAY, JUNE 17th

2.30 p.m. 7.30 p.m. Warming from Space (English Subtitles) (Japan)

5.15 " 9.30 " Nyoma and Baba (Hongkong)

7.20 " 2.30 " The Distinguished Visitor (Indonesia)

9.30 " 5.30 " Hang Tuah (S'pore/Malaya)

ROXY BROADWAY

SHOWING TO-DAY

Owing to length of picture please note change of times
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PRECIOUS DROPS FOR PRECIOUS MOMENTS. CHERRY HEERING

CZECH REDS MAY GET SHAKE-UP AT PARTY CONFERENCE

Jap Cotton Industry Precarious

Manchester, June 11. The Manchester Guardian today portrayed the Japanese cotton industry as being in a precarious position.

"The Mainichi is disquieted at the state of affairs in the Japanese cotton industry," the paper said, "and is pointing out that the Japanese cotton industry is in a precarious position."

"Protests have been made by the Japanese Government and the State Department has returned soothing answers. All the same, the Japanese feel that a too strong protest may boomerang and help to build the isolated state action into a government - to limit Japanese imports."

ESCAPE CLAUSE

"The applications submitted under the escape clause of the reciprocal trade act on vegetables, blouses, and cotton pillow-cases are noted with alarm. The Japanese cotton industry is naturally much worried about its prospects."

"It notes the decline in exports to Asian countries, a drop in cloth exports to Southeast Asian markets of eleven per cent last year. But it takes some comfort from the increase in exports to Canada, the United States and Europe."

"To put itself right with the West the industry is turning to the maintenance of order in export transactions according to international commercial practices, whatever precisely that means; to limit exports to the United States and Europe; and to cut out surplus plant."

SUNDRIES EXPORTS

"It sounds very well, if it really has any meaning," the Manchester Guardian commented. "At the same time, a large increase is reported in the export of 'sundries,' the widely miscellaneous articles ranging from hardware to toys."

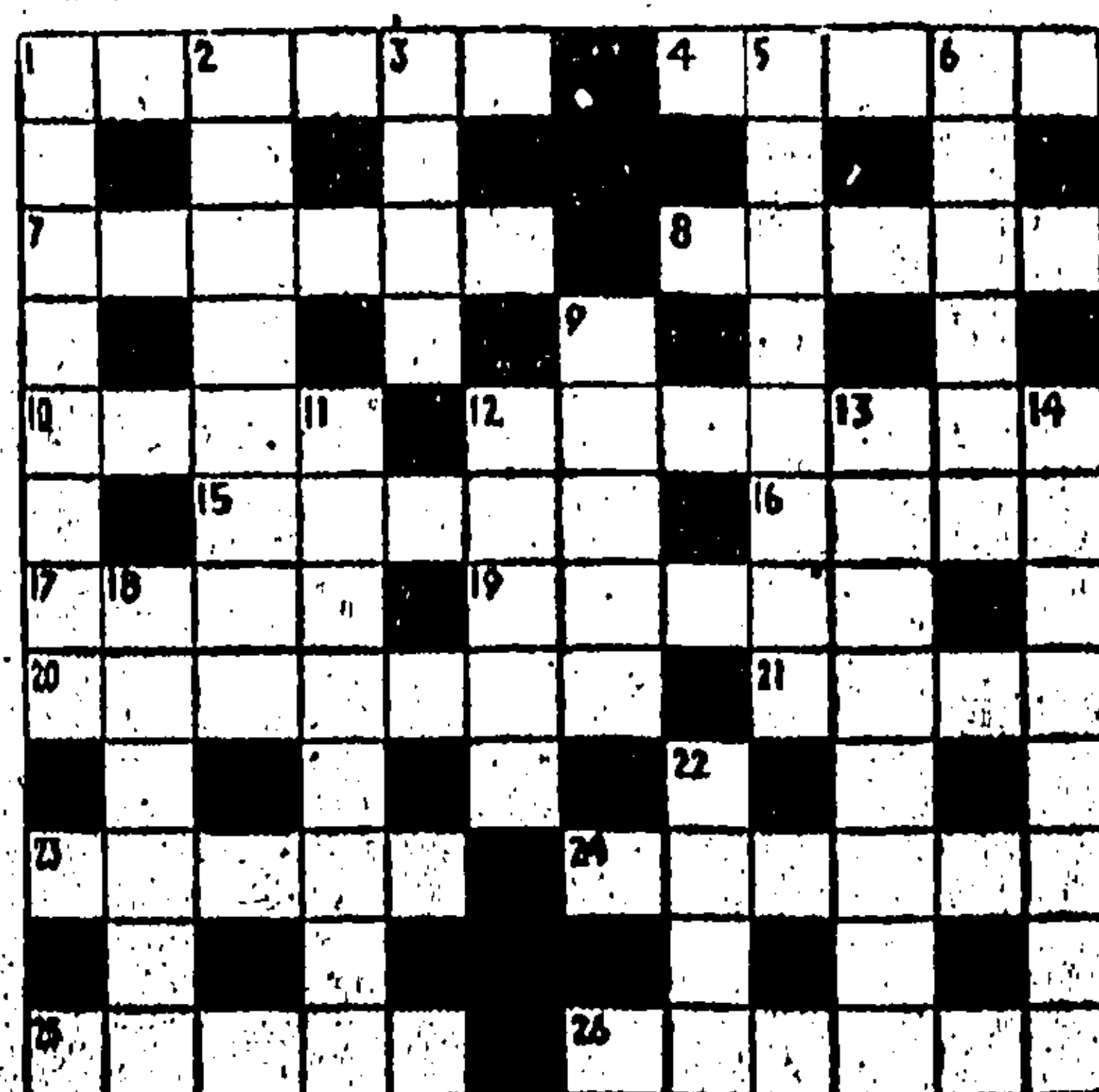
"It is a curious picture and not an encouraging one for either Japan or the West."

Goa Terrorists Discovered

Panjim, Goa, June 10. A terrorist band with Azad Gomantak Dal political party connections, in India, has been discovered by the Goa police, an official source said here today.

The source said the band, consisting of 13 men, had been receiving arms and explosives from the party in India. They intended sending parcels containing explosives to prominent figures in Goa, the source said.

A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS**
- Chase (6)
 - Snake (5)
 - Furnished down (6)
 - Dapper (5)
 - Diplomacy (4)
 - Leaves (7)
 - Woman's quarters (8)
 - Clever (4)
 - Hollow (4)
 - Nibbles (5)
 - Bag (7)
 - Expansive (4)
 - Subject (5)
 - Kind of beetle (6)
 - Custom (5)
 - Stuffed (6)
- DOWN**
- Perfection (8)
 - Gossip (8)
 - Pitcher (4)
 - Lowered in dignity (8)
 - Printing errors (6)
 - Send (5)
 - Waiting (8)
 - Exclude (5)
 - Reluctant (5)
 - Frightened (8)
 - Vegetables (8)
 - Bill of fare (4)

SATURDAY'S CROSSWORD—Across: 3 Shirts, 8 Dillies, 9 Acorns, 11 Rotund, 12 Trick, 13 Dots, 15 Dared, 19 Crop, 20 Dominant, 24 Retainer, 25 Bernice, 26 Salvages. Down: 1 Adam, 2 Cloth, 3 Buries, 4 Herd, 5 Ties, 6 Entire, 7 Sedate, 10 Rater, 14 Tails, 15 Refuses, 16 Scores, 17 Portal, 20 Mably, 21 Feet, 22 Oily, 23 Mow.

Prague June 11. The Czechoslovak Communist Party meets here today (Monday) in a conference which, authoritative Communist sources say, is likely to bring changes in the country's Government.

But according to these sources, the party leadership is likely to remain intact although some members have been the target of public and private criticism recently.

The conference, attended by delegates from all over the republic, will be the biggest party assembly since the Soviet Communist Party Congress last February and the first gathering of its kind since the last Congress of the Czechoslovak Party in 1954.

Well Guarded

It is expected to last at least five days or a week and will discuss the present party situation following the Moscow Congress and directives for Czechoslovakia's second five-year plan which began this year.

Communist sources were guarded about details of subjects to be debated under these heads and said merely that there would be "criticism but no sensations."

They indicated that changes in the Government were likely to follow decentralisation in state and economic administration and greater responsibility for executives and managers in branches of trade and industry, individual works and national enterprises, as recommended in the plan directives.

These sources said this would probably result in the scrapping of some ministries at present controlling individual industries and other sectors of the country's economic life, thus making some ministries redundant.

Observers here said such a move had been foreshadowed in recent speeches and resolutions in the party's Central Committee. This had sparked unconfirmed speculation and rumours of pending government and party reshuffles in which leaders who had fallen from favour might be dropped or "downgraded," these observers said.

Wrong Methods

They added that two veteran Communists, Karel Badlick and Václav Kopecky, were among those who had come under fire from the party rank-and-file recently.

Badlick, 59-year-old First Secretary of the Slovak Communist Party and a member of the Czechoslovak Party Politburo, was from January 1952 until September 1953 in charge of police and security services, which have now been accused

of "branches of socialist legality and using 'wrong methods'."

Kopecky, 58, is a deputy Prime Minister, with "overlord" responsibility for culture, which has been criticised as reflecting the "cult of personality" and education, where university students have protested against overcrowded curricula and other alleged failings.

Observers said, however, that in recent days there had been no outward sign of a weakening of their positions but on the contrary these appeared to have strengthened if anything.

This impression gained support from a statement in the latest issue of a party magazine, Zivot Strany, that it was wrong to regard a person who had been criticised as somebody who must be either removed from his function or expelled from the party, these observers said.

Cautious Optimism

The magazine added that this was necessary only when someone persisted in errors and shortcomings for which he had been criticised several times.

Observers said some rank-and-file party members appeared disappointed and disillusioned because changes which they expected in Czechoslovakia following the Soviet Party Congress were slower in coming than they would like.

These observers added that they had the impression that an initial wave of cautious optimism which spread over the country since the Congress had now noticeably receded.

Clashes in party meetings over major issues and attacks on the party line and the Central Committee have been reported in the party press.

According to Zivot Strany, some members demanded abolition of the national front, a grouping of political parties and mass organisations such as the Youth Organisation, which acknowledges the leadership of the Communist Party. Others wanted to abolish the Peoples Militia, a form of armed home guard, the magazine said.

Sake Of Sensation

These demands were rejected as "hostile and harmful," it added.

The magazine said some party members had focused their attention primarily on the cult of personality "more or less for the sake of sensation, picking various matters out of their context and coming to wrong conclusions."

EX-KING IN PARIS

Paris, June 10. Prince Norodom Sihanouk, former King and former Prime Minister of Cambodia, arrived in Paris by air today from Warsaw.

The Prince is to leave the French capital on Tuesday for a visit to Stockholm. Later he will visit Prague and Madrid.

The Cambodian visitor was accompanied on the flight from Warsaw in his personal plane by Cambodia's High Commissioner to France, Prince Monipon, Speaker of the Cambodian Parliament, Oum Cheang, and Air Chief-of-Staff Colonel Ngo Hon.

Rebels Hold War Games

Djakarta, June 10. Rebels in North Sumatra conducted by the establishment of a theoretical Indonesian State have been holding "large-scale war games," according to reports in Medan newspapers.

The exercises were the prelude to planned attacks on areas under Government control, the reports said.

Meanwhile, leaders distributed by the rebels said that they rejected the policy of negotiation with the present Government because it had "announced plans to restore Indonesia to its former status."

Queen Attends Guards Dance



In a gleaming, richly-embroidered gown, the Queen steps past a tall Grenadier Guards sergeant holding open the door of her car as she arrives to attend the Grenadier Guards dance in celebration of the regiment's tercentenary.

—Reuter photo.

Last British Troops Leaving Canal

Port Said, June 10. Britain began evacuating its last troops from the Suez Canal zone today, ending 80 years of partial or total control of this strategic Arab nation.

Troops of the 80-man Port Said garrison, stripped to the waist in the stifling sun of the subtropical spring, loaded equipment aboard the Chinese-manned ship that will carry them to Cyprus.

The tank landing ship Eva Gubb was nosed into the quay outside Navy House, site of the garrison headquarters, with its ramp lowered to receive vehicles.

Economic Plans

The sweating soldiers carried their personal gear and other light equipment aboard. Heavy tankers loaded with bulkier supplies will be towed aboard tomorrow.

As the evacuation progressed, informed sources said, the Government is planning an extensive programme of economic development for the canal zone to reassure native residents who fear a slump when the free-spending British have gone.

These sources said Egypt will transform Port Said into a free port, designed to rival Beirut as a centre of free trade in the Middle East, and build factories in Suez at the other end of the canal.

Highways will be built to link Port Said with agricultural centres in the northern delta region, the sources said, and an extensive reclamation project will be launched on farmlands around Ismailia.

Restored Order

Britain has been active in Egypt's internal affairs since 1876 when the extravagance of the Khedive Ismail plunged the country into bankruptcy and Anglo-French missions undertook to straighten out its finances.

The British Navy bombarded Alexandria to quell a mob uprising in July 1952, and Britain landed an expeditionary force two months later to restore order.

FRENCH ALGERIAN POLICY SUPPORTED

Paris, June 10. Leaders of the French Socialist Party, meeting here today overwhelmingly approved the Algerian policy of the Socialist Government.

These spokesmen added that the party's 300 National Council delegates gave a cool reception to the Government's policy inside the party when it was announced last week that France would support the Algerian Government's demand for a referendum.

ZEROING BUSINESS

Buenos Aires, June 10. Osvaldo E. Moreno, a 34-year-old Chilean, was arrested in the dock area where he made a living by selling a money dealer, approached foreign sailors and sold them 50 pesos banknotes as five hundred.

His method, consisted in adding a zero to the 50.—China Mail Special.

Kuwait Ruler In Baghdad

Baghdad, June 10. Sheikh Abdullah As-Salem As-Sabah, the ruler of Kuwait, was given a full royal honours on his arrival in Baghdad today for a week's official visit to Iraq.

The Sheikh was met by Iraqi Crown Prince, Emir Abdullah, and by members of the Government, led by Prime Minister Nuri El Said.

The Kuwait sovereign, who will reside at the "White Castle" in Baghdad during his stay, was to be received by King Faisal later today.

Diplomatic observers believe that the possibility of Iraq supplying Kuwait with fresh water would be among the subjects discussed during the Sheikh's visit.

The Rotary clubs of Portugal have decided to create a Rotary Foundation to help poor students from all over Portugal.—China Mail Special.

Beauty Queens Have Trouble At Palermo Contest

Palermo, June 10. Twelve European beauties steamed out of Palermo tonight, leaving behind one of the most hectic beauty contests of all time—and a big crowd of disconsolate Sicilians.

Sicily's own "Miss Universe" contest, judged today in secret behind police-guarded doors, ended as it began—in a dispute.

This came when the girls began to quit the steamer rather than travel together in a single third-class cabin on their way back to Paris.

Placated Girls

Officials of the Mediterranean Samples Fair in Palermo, sponsors of the contest, hastily arranged first class accommodation to placate the little girls.

Dispute number one came as the girls made their way to Palermo. Organisers of the famed annual "Miss Universe" contest at Long Beach, California, said they alone had the right to run a battle of beauty under this title. But M. Guy Rinaldi, organiser of the Sicily contest, put up the opposite argument and said he and not the Long Beach organisers had the right to organise the selection of a Miss Universe.

Fresh trouble was waiting at Palermo. The Samples Fair, supported by local police, called off the whole affair last night on the grounds that some of the girls were not the real beauty queens of their nations, and some were under 18 years of age.

But the contest was held today as announced—in secret.

Police stood guard over a hotel room as a jury elected "Miss Universe 1957."

Miss Paris

The trouble did not end there. The chosen beauty was disqualified. She was only 17. She was named as Anne Monique, said to be the current Miss France.

Blonde Petit, barely aged 13, and with vital statistics of 38-22-37, was picked in her place. She was described as the current Miss Paris.

As the steamer left Palermo tonight, it was discovered that only 12 girls were aboard. One was missing. She was discovered by the Italian coast guard. She was named as Miss Austria, a blonde, who decided to stay in Sicily for a few days.

Among those who left on the boat was an English candidate, Miss Susanne Wells. Susanne, who comes from Surrey, works in Paris as a mannequin.

Financial Help

Big flocks of police escorted the 12 departing girls to the steamer. A big crowd of Sicilian men stood at the docks.

During a similar beauty contest in Palermo two years ago, police reinforcements had to be rushed to a hotel to rescue the beautiful contenders from hot-blooded Sicilians staging a night raid.

M. Pierre Spitalier, the French Consul in Palermo, said tonight: "I have warned the Consul-General in Naples, who the party arrives tomorrow, as well as the Embassy in Rome, that they may have to give the girls and the organisers more financial help than that I have already given them."

The Kuwait sovereign, who will reside at the "White Castle" in Baghdad during his stay, was to be received by King Faisal later today.

Diplomatic observers believe that the possibility of Iraq supplying Kuwait with fresh water would be among the subjects discussed during the Sheikh's visit.

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Skunks Wanted By Japanese

Tokyo, June 10. In an attempt to rid the Amami-Oshima group of islands, southern Japan, from snakes, the local Health Board has appealed for importation of 800,000 skunks.

A post showed that skunks were adept at killing snakes and finding snake eggs.

Local health officials said that the "skunk" project was responsible for an average of five deaths per year while more than 300 persons were severely injured.—China Mail Special.

Pontecorvo Issues Statement

Moscow, June 10.

Professor Bruno Pontecorvo, former British atom scientist, and two prominent Soviet physicists today called for more "personal contact between scientists" of all countries.

Their view was expressed in an article in the Soviet Communist Party newspaper Pravda, headed "Important problems of modern physics."

The article was signed by Pontecorvo, Professor D. Blokhintsev and Academician V. Vexler. The latter two are at present in Geneva for the international conference on high energy physics.

LOST NATIONALITY

Professor Pontecorvo, who was formerly senior principal scientific officer at the Harwell research station in Britain, went to Russia in 1950.

The British Home Office announced last year that he had been deprived of his British nationality.

The three scientists paid tribute to the work being done abroad in the high energy physics field, particularly in the United States. They did not mention Britain. "We have something to learn from foreign physicists," they added.

EXTREMELY IMPORTANT

They declared "the strengthening of creative collaboration between scientists of various countries has a great significance for the successful solution of current problems."

"Discussions and arguments which occur during direct meetings between scientists are extremely important. Personal contacts between scientists at international conferences and an exchange of conjectures, and sometimes of still immature ideas which have not yet been put to a rigorous test, are of great value for the development in science than the work of official sessions."

Burma Police Indoctrinated

Rangoon, June 10.

Special police have discovered a plot among 35 men of the Burmese military police signal company to desert with their arms and ammunition to Communist rebel forces.

The men, who were arrested, were alleged to have been "indoctrinated" by a Communist agent who surrendered to the Government six years ago.—China Mail Special.

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FINAL TO-DAY

AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

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COLOR BY DE LUXE

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GRACE KELLY, ALEC GUINNESS, LOUIS JOURDAN

"THE SWAN"

Comm. Tomorrow "TOM BROWN'S SCHOOL DAYS"

Women Shall Rule, Says A Man

New Delhi, June 10. "When Eve rules, the country prospers" is the belief of one of India's older statesmen, Mr. K. M. Munshi, Governor of Uttar Pradesh.

Mr. Munshi said at Trivandrum that on a recent tour of municipal boards in Uttar Pradesh he found that wherever there were women on the boards there were numerous complaints, but on the one board which had a woman as its president, there were no complaints, no demands and no grumblings.

"Lessons of history have taught us that a country prospered when it was ruled by women," he said. "Had I the power, I would make it a rule that the President of every municipal and local board should be a woman." — China Mail Special.

Language Riots In Ceylon

Colombo, June 10.

Two persons were killed in riots in eastern Ceylon yesterday and Friday, sparked off by the Government's decision to make Sinhalese the only official language, reports reaching here today said. Six people were seriously injured in the fights.

The riots occurred when Sinhalese and Tamils clashed at Batticaloa. Shots were exchanged in the battle. A 17-year-old boy was among the killed and a six-year-old child was injured.

Near the British naval base at Trincomalee, nine families were made homeless when their houses were set on fire.

Colombo was back to normal after riots earlier last week between Sinhalese and Tamils.

Tomorrow the House of Representatives will resume its debate on the language bill—France-Press.

MAJESTIC TO-DAY

at 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.

gog

— NEXT CHANGE —

"THE CONQUEROR"

Bond meets the big Boss...and sees fear in the eyes of a girl

CATCH UP WITH THE STORY

JAMES BOND, English secret agent trying to smash a diamond smuggling gang in America, has been kidnapped by a couple of gunmen employed by the boss of the Spangled Mob and is being taken to Spectreville, where the wealthy and eccentric Mr Spang has established a replica of a Wild West town. **START IT HERE**

THE car lapped up the dead straight road with the needle of the speedometer wavering around eighty. The telegraph poles shifted by with the click of a metronome.

In any case, Bond reassured himself, he was just about to achieve his main objective—to get to the end of the pipeline and somehow link Serafino Spang with his brother in London.

They were coasting up to a section of high wire fence with a gate in it and a big notice lit up by their single spotlight. It said: SPECTREVILLE. CITY LIMITS. DO NOT ENTER. DANGEROUS DOGS.

They rounded a spur of mountain and went down a hill and into a brightly lit, straggling assembly of about 20 buildings.

Beyond the moon glinted on a single railway track which lanced off, straight as a die, towards the distant horizon.

They drove up among the grey clapboard houses and shops marked "Drugs," "Barber," "Farmers Bank," and "Wells Fargo," under a hissing gaslight outside a two-storey building which said in faded gold, "Pink Garter Saloon," and underneath, "Beers and Wines."

There was the sweet nasal twang of a honkey-tonk piano playing "I Wonder Who's Kissing Her Now?" slightly flat. The music reminded Bond of

CHAPTER EIGHT

Now! Bond straightened himself and leaped through the still swinging door. McGonigle's back was just in front of him and, beyond, there was a brightly lit, empty bar-room in which an automatic piano was playing to itself.

Bond's hands shot out and caught the man above the elbows. He lifted him off his feet and swung him round and into the swing doors and into Frasso who was halfway through them. The whole clapboard house trembled as the two bodies met and Frasso fell back through the doors and crashed on to the sidewalk.

McGonigle catapulted back and twisted to face Bond. There was a rising gun in his hand. Bond's left caught him on the shoulder. At the same time his open right hand slapped down hard on the gun. McGonigle

came up like a piston under Bond's chin and knocked him to his feet with a snap of the teeth that shook his skull.

Bond had no time to clear his head before the gangster gave

went back on his heels against the door jam. The gun clattered to the floor.

The snout of Frasso's revolver appeared through the swing doors. It weaved quickly round towards Bond, like an aiming snake. As its blue and yellow tongue licked out, Bond, his blood singing with the battle, dived for the ground and for the gun at McGonigle's feet. He got his hand on it and fired two quick shots upwards from the floor before McGonigle, stamped on his firing hand and landed on top of him. As Bond went down, he caught a glimpse of Frasso's gun between the swing doors, pumping bullets into the ceiling. And this time the crash of the body on the plank-ing outside sounded final.

Then McGonigle's hands were at him and Bond was kneeling on the ground with his head down trying to protect his eyes. The gun was still on the floor within reach of the first free hand.

For seconds they fought silently, like animals, and then Bond got to one knee and gave a great heave of his shoulders and lashed upwards at the glimpse of a face and the weight came off him and he rose to a crouch.

AS he did so McGonigle's knee

Bond's chin and knocked him to his feet with a snap of the teeth that shook his skull.

Bond had no time to clear his head before the gangster gave

AND THERE WAS TIFFANY... HANDS ON HIPS

a thick grunt and came for him back downwards with both arms flailing.

Bond twisted to protect his stomach and the gangster's head hit him in the ribs and the two fists crashed into his body.

Bond's breath whistled through his teeth with the pain, but he kept focus on McGonigle's head below him and, with a twist of the body that put all his shoulder behind his hand, he whipped in a hard left, and, as the gangster's head came up, he lashed out with his right to the chin.

The impact of the two blows rocked McGonigle and he looked like something out of "Annie Get Your Gun." She stood and watched Bond. Her eyes were shining. Her full red lips were slightly parted and she was panting as if she had been kissed.

The other half of the quartet was the two men in black hoods who had beaten up the jockey in the mudbath at Saratoga. Each of them held a .38 Police Positive trained on Bond's heaving stomach.

Bond slowly took out a handkerchief and wiped his face with it. He was feeling light-headed, and the scene in the brightly lit saloon, with its brass fittings and its homely diversions for long-vanished beers and whistles, was suddenly macabre.

Mr Spang broke the silence. "Bring him over."

There was a faint jingle of spurs on the wooden floor. Mr Spang left the room. With a last look at Bond, a look that held some message that was more than the obvious warning, the girl followed him.

The two men came up to Bond and the big one said: "You heard."

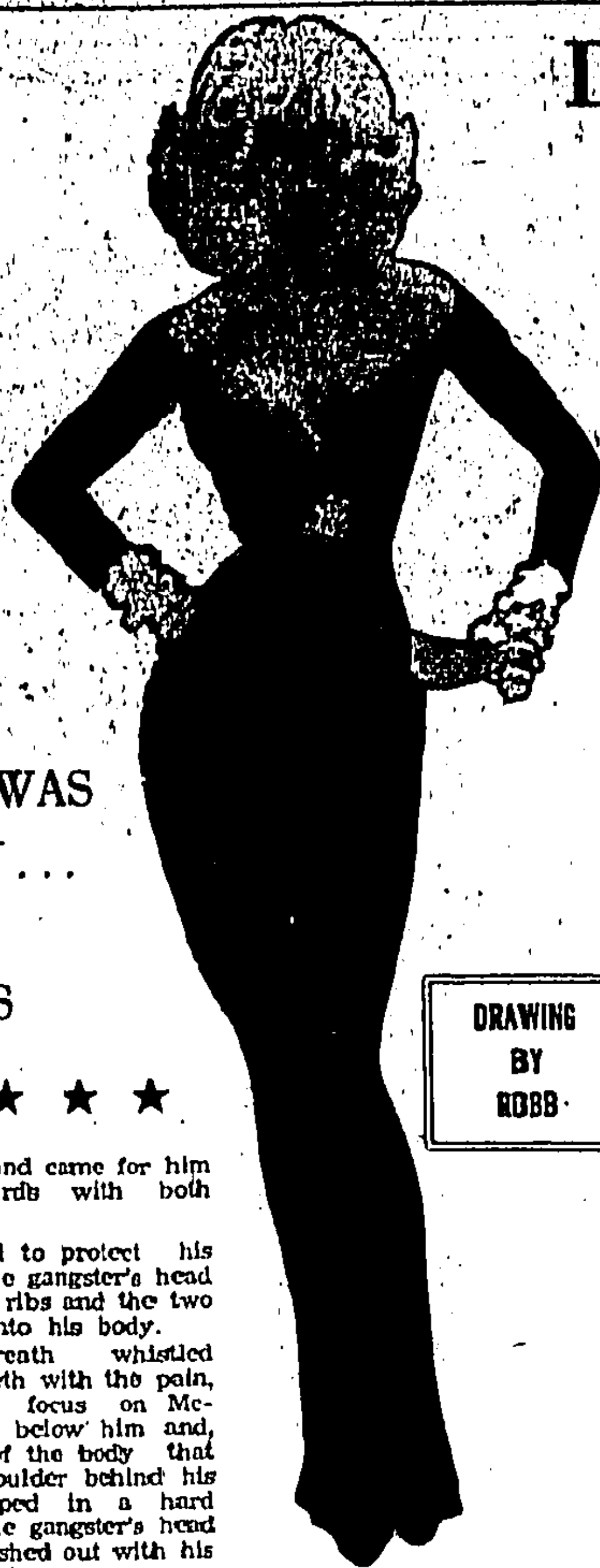
There was a door behind the bar. Bond pushed through it and found himself in a station waiting-room with benches and old-fashioned notices about trains. "Right," said one of the men and Bond turned through a sawn-off swing-door and on to a plank station platform.

AND then Bond stopped in his tracks and hardly noticed a sharp prod in the ribs from a gun barrel.

It was probably the most beautiful train in the world. The engine was one of the old locomotives of the "Highland Light" class of around 1870 which Bond had heard called the handiest steam locomotives ever built.

Coupled to the tender was a maroon coloured state Pullman. Its arched windows above the narrow mahogany panels were picked out in cream.

Diamonds are Forever by IAN FLEMING



DRAWING BY ROSS

"Guess you never seen nuthin like that, Lincey," said one of the guards proudly. "Now git goin'!" His voice was muffled by the black silk hood.

The interior of the Pullman glittered with Victorian luxury.

At the far end of the state room, with his back to a small open fireplace flanked by two shelves gleaming with gold-tooled-leather bindings, stood Mr Spang. In a red leather armchair near a small writing desk half-way down the car Tiffany Case sat bolt upright. Bond didn't care for the way she was holding her cigarette. It was nervous and artificial, it looked frightened.

Bond took a few steps down the car to a comfortable chair. He turned it round to face him both and sat down and crossed one knee over the other. He took out his cigarette case and lit a cigarette and swallowed a deep lungful of smoke and let the smoke come out between his teeth with a long relaxing hiss.

MR SPANG had an unlighted cigar jutting from the exact centre of his mouth. He took it out. "Now you," his eyes glittered angrily at Bond, "who are you and what's going on?"

Bond looked up into the tense, hard face. "If you wanted to talk to me, didn't you just call me on the telephone?"

"You don't get the message, feller," Mr Spang said softly. "Maybe I better bring you up to date. Gotta coded signal yesterday from London."

Bond knew he was for it and part of his mind slowly digested the knowledge, wondering how it was going to be done. But at the same time another part told him that he had discovered what he wanted to know, what he had come to America to find out.

The two Spangs—the one in London, his brother in America—did represent the beginning and the end of the diamond pipeline. At this moment, he had completed the job he had set out to do. He knew the answers. Now, somehow, he must get the answers back to his boss M.

MR Spang said flatly: "You're M's cop or a private eye of some sort and I'm going to find out who you are, and who you work for, and what you know. You look like an ego and you behave like one and," he turned with sudden anger on Tiffany Case, "how you tell for him, you silly bitch. I just can't figure."

"The hell you can't," snarled Tiffany Case. "I got handed the guy and he acts okay. And don't think you can push me around. And for all you know this guy may be telling the truth." Her anger, eyes kept over Bond and he caught the glint of fear, fear for him, behind them.

"Well, we're going to find out," said Mr Spang, "and go on finding out until the guy talks, and if he thinks he can take it, he's got another think coming."

(Copyright)

TOMORROW: That girl again

THEY LISTEN TO CLICKS FROM OUTER SPACE

By JOHN McKENNA

Harwell ticks" about which very little is known. In a corner of a lush, green Berkshire field, 91 geiger counters lie spread out in a neat triangle. Day and night, month in and month out they spell out messages in an endless pattern of metallic clicks.

The messages come from outer space, and a team of physicists has been working for two years to decipher them.

So far they are very little wiser than they were at the beginning.

The mystery they are trying to solve—the mystery of the origin of cosmic rays—remains as intractable as ever.

One of the physicists shrugged philosophically when I asked him if the job didn't seem frustrating. "Two years," he said, "is a very short time, when you consider the age of the universe."

Curious Thing

HIS attitude typifies the outlook of the more than a thousand research scientists at work at Harwell, the British Atomic Energy Authority's research establishment.

The curious thing about it is that their attitude has produced a bewildering array of highly practical results.

The first job of a research scientist is to push back the frontiers of knowledge. No one can tell whether or not one morning the 91 geiger counters will reveal a story of immense value to mankind.

Not far from the field where the geiger counters tick away incomprehensibly, another team of scientists is at work on the design of a machine which will take tiny neutron particles and propel them in a spiral at a speed just under the speed of light.

It will generate 6,500,000 volts—more power than any similar machine available in the world. More than that, it will propel 100 times more particles at their incredible speeds than any similar machine now in existence.

The Answer

WHAT will happen when the machine is finished. No one can say exactly. But the results may be startling.

The neutron particles are used as bullets. They are fired into a "target" which consists of whole atoms. The idea is to smash the atoms into their ultimate component parts—a bewildering array of "fundamental particles."

It was painted a bright yellow, and when it was dragged along a miniature windmill failed its arms. Bewildered, I asked what it could be, and was informed rather sharply that it was the newest type of home-down harvesting machine.

FOOTNOTES: China would provide a genuine field day for Dr Buchanan as voluntary conscription and a "recital of annexation" still very much the "dominant" thing. Mr. Buchanan's floor servant apparently thought I was an interloper in my own hotel bedroom and tried to order me out. I took him to an Anglo-Chinese phrase book and a "recital of annexation" still very much the "dominant" thing. Mr. Buchanan's floor servant apparently thought I was an interloper in my own hotel bedroom and tried to order me out.

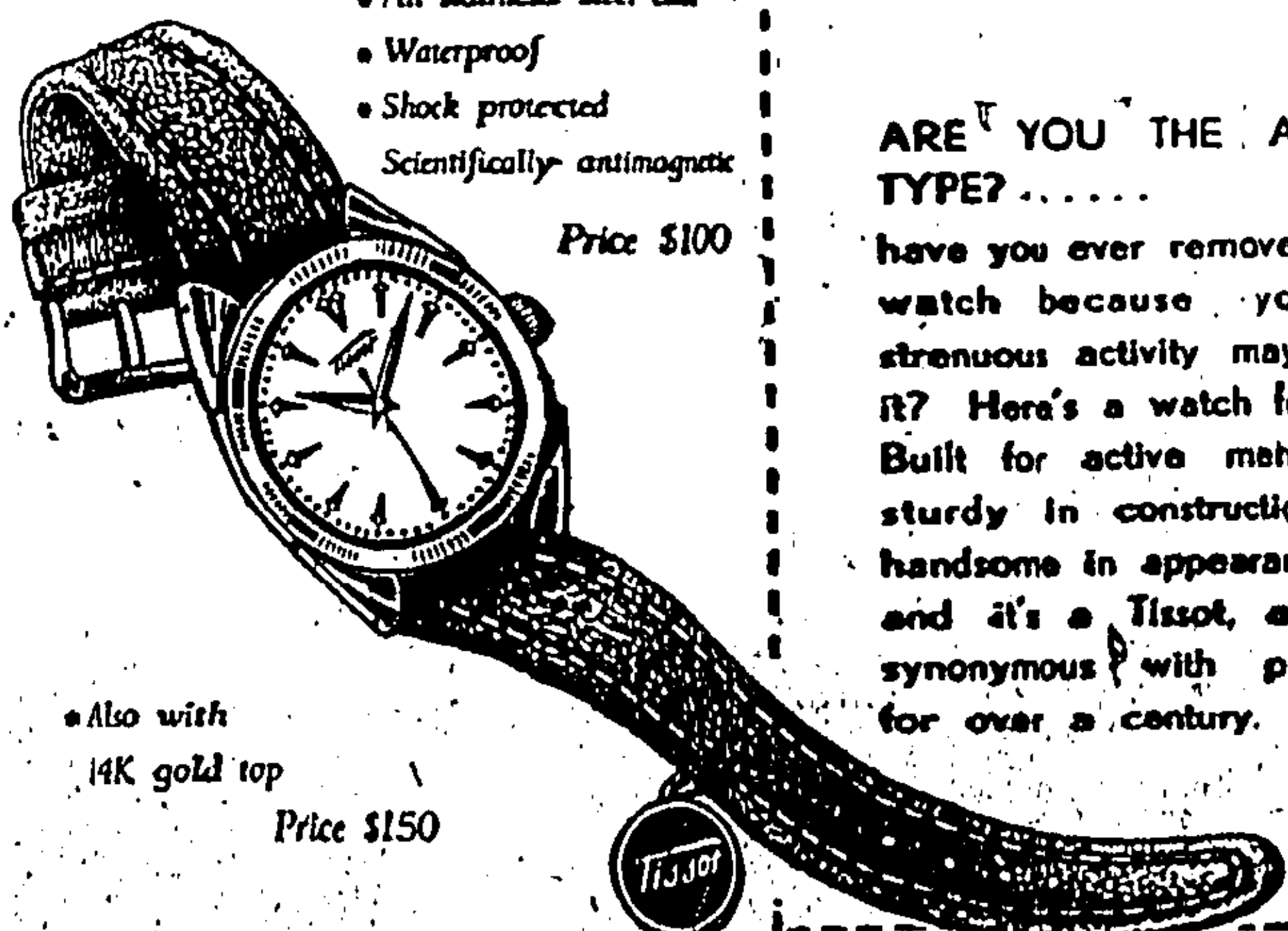
They took me to a fair in a village near here, and the star turn for the evening was a display of a piece of machinery which looked like one of those old-fashioned windmills.

THE PEOPLE

China's strength will lie in her people, for, in spite of the big efforts of the last five-year plan and so forth, the country as a whole is still grossly backward.

They took me to a fair in a village near here, and the star turn for the evening was a display of a piece of machinery which looked like one of those old-fashioned windmills.

Quality need not be expensive



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REPORT FROM PEKING by RENE MACCOLL

THE BASIS OF CHINA'S STRENGTH

There it sprawls—the Great Wall of China. You've read about it, you've seen the photographs—but nothing can prepare you for the reality.

A stupendous serpent made of faint blue bricks. An impossibility, going its weirdly, almost, way across the vast green mountains. An impossibility—2,500 years old.

As I paced for an hour or more along its broad ramparts or climbed panting up its vertiginous steep steps, I could glimpse in my mind's eye the fabulous labour force which must have helped to build it long ago before Christ.

I ate my hard-boiled eggs and cold pork, drank white wine, and stared out across the immense plain to the north,

which swooned into the heat haze.

Only a place the size of China would have dared plan the stupendous settlement. Only China could have produced enough workers to get it done.

There is a moral to be drawn. As I set off on the return journey of two hours and a quarter back to Peking, the Czech-made car I was in bounced and bounded along a really atrocious road.

COAT TRACK

At times it was little better than a goat track, and only the Balkans have I encountered anything worse.

But look at short intervals all along this road, there loomed a huge alien army of men working so wide and to better the road.

Every few hundred yards one came across another group of several hundred or more. Almost naked, they worked away in the 80-degree heat beneath their huge straw cartwheel hats.

The earth was carried away in tin baskets, stones and rocks were laboriously uprooted by hand.

And all over this great land, which is to all intents and purposes roadless, the same thing is going on.

Everywhere the rolling men, working to build the roads. A 600-million population—building roads just as their ancestors built the Wall.

Now, and again, one of the workers would glance up, and seeing me and a British colleague in the car, would hastily turn his face away and give us a headless salute.

ing that we were either from Russia or from a satellite country.

The etiquette at such moments is to applaud right back at them, which always makes me feel uncommonly foolish.

In the fields the black-frosted women worked with the same intensity as the men, long line upon line of them, grubbing and rooting methodically.

China's strength will lie in her people, for, in spite of the big efforts of the last five-year plan and so forth, the country as a whole is still grossly backward.

They took me to a fair in a village near here, and the star turn for the evening was a display of a piece of machinery which looked like one of those old-fashioned windmills.

LEAGUE BOWLS

IT WAS QUITE DEFINITELY UNDERDOGS' DAY IN ALL THREE DIVISIONS

Says "TOUCHER"

The week-end's Lawn Bowls league matches will long be remembered for the havoc wrought by the underdogs on their more favoured opponents.

Top-placed Craigengower in the First and Third Divisions fell with a crash in both divisions and Recreio had all their slim hopes of ever winning the First and Second Division Championships completely torn to shreds by the double defeat handed them.

In their upsurge of form no fewer than four hitherto winless teams—Filippo Club and IRC "Gold" in the First Division and KDC "White" and Prison Officers' Club in the Second Division—opened their season's account with brilliant victories over their reputed opponents, to give lawn bowls enthusiasts at the same time a promise of some very keen league competition this season.

PRIDE OF PLACE

Pride of place goes undoubtedly to the two Indian Recreation Club teams, especially the "Gold" for their magnificent 4-1 win over the unbeaten Craigengower First Division two.

Their triumph was the more laudable in that luck played an almost negligible part in it. Playing top bowls almost to a man and taking full advantage of a home green, they had their opponents completely outplayed throughout the major part of the game.

On a green that was drawing extremely well on both hands, their front men outdrew their opponents numbers who made the error of time again attempting to play a shot through on a green that was not conducive to heavy play.

This was especially so in the game between the IRC four of S. O. Bux, F. M. E. Arculli, A. M. Omar and M. Y. Adul, and Craigengower's C. C. Ma, G. A. Souza, C. R. Roser and J. Landoli.

So well did Bux and Arculli draw to the jack and Omar consolidate the position that skip Adul was left little to do with out of three or four repeatedly in his favour.

After being held at 1-1 on the second hand they shot ahead to 13-1 with a two, two singles

and two fours and enjoyed a comfortable 15-0 lead at the tea interval.

Despite this lead the Indians were still five shots down on the aggregate at tea and a 4-1 win for Craigengower seemed imminent.

Bradbury's four led Bunty Abbas' four by 12-9, and the latter Craigengower four who displayed their usual form throughout, George Hong Choy, P. K. Lau, F. O. Madar and S. L. Leonard, had a commanding lead of 14-5 over A. M. Kadir, I. Kitchell, A. J. Hussain and S. M. Rumjahn.

The Indians came back strongly after tea. Adul's four triumphed comfortably winners by 20-9 and some very good bowls by Sherry Bucks and Bunty Abbas enabled their four to score on seven successive heads to lead Bradbury's four by 21-13 on the last hand. A single by the Craigengower four gave the Indians their second risk win and a sure match.

In spite of their 14-5 tea time lead, Leonard's four had to fight all the way before they salvaged Craigengower's only point. The Indians rallied back to 12-10 and on the fateful next hand were lying four or five.

Left with no alternative, skip Leonard took a heavy drive in an attempt to take away some of the shot woods. This hit a number of front woods in succession, leaving one of his own front woods in the count. From this turning point Leonard's four brought the score to 22-13 to coast home by 22-19.

Matching the fine display of their "Gold" clubmates, the IRC "Blues" claimed a somewhat lucky 3-2 decision over defending champions Recreio.

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The match was a special triumph for M. I. Razack, B. M. Omar, I. Ali and A. R. Minu whose 31-15 win over A. M. Souza, F. X. M. Silva, A. P. Pereira and Johnny Ribeiro enabled the Indians to pip Recreio by two shots on the aggregate.

Man of the match was undoubtedly Benny Omar, whose brilliant drawing to the jack played a major part in his side's overwhelming win.

MORE OPEN

The double success of the Indians has now left the race for the First Division Championship a more open affair. Two points behind the League leaders with one match in hand, the Indians stand a very good chance of overtaking their rivals by the end of the first round. KCC is now also in a more favourable position as a result of Craigengower's defeat.

IRC Gold's grand win over Craigengower, however, did not carry them clear of the danger of relegation. Whether they over-celebrated too prematurely or whether the strain of the game was too much for them, they failed miserably to reproduce the same form the next day when playing against Filippo Club to whom they went down by 4-1.

The Second Division games were featured by the defeat of hitherto unbeaten Recreio by last-placed Prison Officers' Club, who up to then had yet to chalk up a win.

In an exciting and close finish, L. Sing, J. Hay, C. O. Lee and W. C. Higgs just managed to carry the POC through to a 3-2 win by beating Recreio's A. A. Silva, J. C. Fonseca, A. A. Gutierrez and C. A. Danenberg by 18-11.

As expected the Third Division games saw Hongkong Police Sports Association replacing Craigengower at the top of the League table with a 5-0 win over the Valley Club.

The match, however, was extremely close. Benny Good-nough's four were 15 behind Martin Wong's four on the 10th hand and were actually 15-22 down on the 19th hand.

A seven on the 20th hand and a single on the last hand enabled them to edge out their opponents by 23-22.

Ken Bodie's four, after leading 20-8 on the 14th hand, failed to score for six successive heads, which saw the Craigengower four skip by John Paul catch up to 21-20.

A two by the HKPSA four on the last hand gave them another close 22-21 win. Only H. B. Dewar's four were able to score a fairly comfortable 27-19 win over Barros' four after trailing behind by 2-10 on the 5th hand.

HOW THEY STAND

| First Division | | | | |
|-----------------|---|---|---|---|
| IRC "Blues" | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| KCC | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Recreio | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| IRC "Gold" | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| POC | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Second Division | | | | |
| KDC "Blues" | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| HKPSA | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| KCC | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| USRC | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| HKCC | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| IRC "White" | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| POC | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Third Division | | | | |
| HKPSA | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| KCC | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| HKPSA | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| HKPSA | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| HKPSA | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| HKPSA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

TENNIS

Swiss Singles Title For Neale Fraser

Lucerne, Switzerland, June 10.

Neale Fraser, of Australia, won the Men's Singles in the Swiss International Lawn Tennis Championships here today.

He defeated Sweden's Ulf Schmidt 6-4, 6-2, 2-6, 8-6, 6-3 in the final.

Mrs. Beverly Fitch (United States) won the Women's Singles, defeating Mrs. Jennifer Hood (Australia) 1-6, 6-3, 6-3. —Reuter.

ARCHIE MOORE BEATS POMPEY



Archie Moore of the USA, World Light-Heavyweight Champion, kept his title on June 5 when he beat Trinidad's Yolande Pompey. The fight was stopped in the 10th round by the referee to prevent Pompey receiving any more murderous punishment from the 39-year-old Moore.

Picture left shows the referee stepping in as Pompey goes down for the last time. Picture right shows Pompey swinging at Moore during the fifth round. Moore said after the fight: "Pompey is a good fighter, a hard hitter and should do well."—Express Photo.

Crikey, That's The New Fourth Division. That Was!

Says J. L. MANNING

Whether it was aromatics or rheumatics I don't know—but that's the new Fourth Division, that was! It was driven at high speed from the London restaurant where on June 2 the Football League held their annual meeting, and I don't suppose it will ever be seen again.

This proposal, which would have been the League's first major reform since the 1920's when the Northern and Southern sections were established, was defeated by 16 First and Second Division clubs.

Their votes were more than enough to block the Management Committee's recommendation, although 33 votes were cast in its favour. This is due to the choking arrangement which insists that all major decisions of the League must have a three-quarters majority. Three more votes were needed for that Fourth Division.

So one of the League's cures for the continuing decline in public interest is refused—and refused by the patient itself.

VOTING MUDDLE

The debate reflected the inability of our big football clubs to handle their affairs properly. It was slowly and uninformative, and, indeed, but for explanations by Press and radio of what the Fourth Division idea was all about, the football public would still be in ignorance.

Even after a bare 10 minutes of rambling discussion, the clubs got themselves into a muddle over the voting.

When they were asked to vote for or against a Fourth Division, some representatives did not know whether to raise their hands or do nothing.

Finally a ballot was demanded and the proposal was defeated. It had to be seen to be believed, this Football League making an important decision.

GAVE NO LEAD

The trouble began with the Management Committee's presentation of the case for a Fourth Division. Their proposals did not give the details which would have been every bit as important as the principle itself.

Thus they merely suggested putting one half of the Northern and Southern Section clubs into a Third Division and the remainder into a Fourth.

What everybody wanted to know was:

1. On what basis would the clubs be classified?

2. How would promotion and relegation work?

Yet to these two vital questions the Management Committee answered: "Leave it to us to work out."

The inevitable happened. Those who could see no point in relegating half the present Third Division found allies in those who could not see Fourth Division clubs finding the money to travel up and down the country, and in those who could simply not see anything at all!

NO CUTTING OUT

Anyway, no one was able to explain to the meeting how a Fourth Division, as the Management Committee argued would "widen interest in the competition."

Clubs would be even more reluctant to cut out dead wood from a Fourth Division than they are from the Third Division. This was shown when the four bottom clubs—Crystal Palace, Swindon Town, Bradford, and Crewe—were overwhelmingly re-elected.

There were 18 applications to join the Southern Section and five for the Northern Section. None had any chance.

Teams with fine reputations like Bedford, Boston, Peterborough, Yeovil, Huddersfield, and Chelmsford did not muster ten votes between them. In the North there was a total of only five votes for Burton Nelson, and Wigan. What a tragedy!

So as the League clubs get poorer and poorer, those getting richer and richer have to remain outside.

SLUMP AGAIN

Attendances fell again last year—by 982,294. This was a reduction of 3 per cent. The season before it was 6 per cent—something like 5,000,000 in seven years!

First Division matches suffered far more than the others and, indeed, amounted to the whole of the League's net loss. This is a drift of 2,200 from every one of our biggest games throughout the season.

It was to be expected, therefore, that the clubs' tongues would be hanging out when it was hinted publicly that commercial TV had offered the League £40,000 if they would

allow the second half of 30 Saturday evening games played outside London to be televised to viewers in London. 4 per cent.

But it took Tommy Trinder (Fulham and the Palladium) to tell them that they were "lucky people" before they decided not to look a gift milch cow in the mouth. The Management Committee will now report when full details are available, especially if they can squeeze a bit more milk.

I think that is what the president, Mr. A. H. Oakley, meant when he kept saying the television situation was "still fluid."

FLOODLIGHT GAMES

However, the clubs did agree to play some League games partly or entirely by floodlight next season.

This was enlightened progress. But more compromising was to follow.

The players will be paid between £2 and £3 extra for goodwill fixtures, but match bonuses of £1 a point are not to be increased.

Then, after rejecting a 3d. increase in admission charges, came a demonstration of selfishness. Clubs refused the League permission to levy 4 per cent on the receipts of their own friendly matches to help the players' provident fund.

At the same time it was reported that the League had extracted a similar levy from England's home international games and are hoping to get the same from Scotland, Ireland and Wales. I hope they don't. If they're not willing to help themselves.

WHY NOT FOR ALL?

Finally, the clubs defied the Management Committee and insisted that referees who are hale and hearty at 47, the present retiring age, should be given a discretionary extension of a year at a time up to the age of 50.

Looking around the top table it gave me a good idea. The Football League should apply this rule universally. None of those on parade looked exactly like a Stanley Matthews. (COPYRIGHT)

INDIA, HOLLAND, BRITAIN AND PAKISTAN SEEDED IN OLYMPIC HOCKEY

Amsterdam, June 10.

Rankings of the 16 countries entered for the Olympic hockey tournament were decided at a meeting in Paris today, according to the Dutch News Agency.

Top seed is India with Holland second, Britain third and Pakistan fourth.

The 16 teams will be divided into four groups, the winner of each to qualify for the semi-finals.

The rankings were decided in Paris today by the Executive Committee of the International Hockey Federation.

Teams were placed in the following groups:

(A) India, United States, Japan, Portugal, Egypt, Singapore, Afghanistan.
(B) Holland, Australia, Malaysia, Kenya.
(C) Britain, Australia, Malaysia, Kenya.
(D) Pakistan, Germany, Belgium and New Zealand.

The full ranking list is:

1 India, 2 Holland, 3 Britain, 4 Pakistan, 5 Germany, 6 Belgium, 7 New Zealand, 8 Australia, 9 Malaysia, 10 Kenya, 11 Egypt, 12 Singapore, 13 Afghanistan, 14 United States, 15 Japan and 16 Portugal.

THE DRAW

The following time table was drawn up:

November 23—Holland v Singapore, Egypt v Afghanistan, Pakistan v Belgium and Germany v New Zealand.

November 24—India v Japan, United States v Portugal, Britain v Malaysia, Australia v Kenya.

November 25—Holland v Afghanistan, Egypt v Singapore, Pakistan v New Zealand.

November 27—India v Portugal, Britain v Kenya, Germany v Belgium.

SOCCER

Communist China Beaten In Exhibition Match

Paris, June 10.

The Communist Chinese Olympic football team played its third exhibition match in Calcutta this afternoon against the joint team of the Indian Football Association, the New China news agency reported tonight.

Seventy thousand spectators saw the match, which was won by the Indian team by three goals to nil.

The ball was kicked off by Mr. H. C. Mookerjee, Governor of West Bengal. A dinner in honour of the Chinese team, which was to have played two Olympic elimination matches with the Philippines in Calcutta, was given by the Indian Football Association in the evening, the agency added. —France-Press.

Russian Woman Athlete Better Own World Mark

London, June 10.

Nina Okalenko, of the Soviet Union, today beat her own world record for the 880 yards by running the distance in 2 mins 6.8 secs at the Moscow Dynamo Stadium, according to Tass, the official Soviet News Agency.

Miss Okalenko's official world record is 2 mins 8.4 secs, set up in Moscow in July, 1954.

At Warsaw, Hungary, ran 3,000 metres in 7 mins 59.4 secs, 3.8 seconds outside his own world record, in Warsaw today, according to PAP, the official Polish News Agency.

He was running at the Kurociniski Memorial Prize international meeting. —Reuter.

HUNGARIANS BEATEN AT BASKETBALL

Prague, June 10.

The Soviet Union retained the European Women's Basketball Championship when they beat Hungary 49-41 in the final here tonight. They led 20-20 at halftime. Sixteen countries competed. —Reuter.

Nationalists Refuse To Play

Taipei, June 10.

Nationalist China today announced its decision to boycott two soccer qualification Olympic games with Indonesia.

The Chinese Olympic Preparatory Committee issued a statement condemning decisions reached by the International Football Association. The Nationalists specifically protested the decision which would ban the playing of the Nationalist Chinese Anthem or the flying of the Nationalist flag in Jakarta where the first of two games were to be played.

The Chinese had previously insisted on these two conditions for playing the games.

A soccer team was to have been Nationalist China's main effort. The government had begun construction on a mammoth soccer field and stadium here for the second qualification match with Indonesia.

Government quarters today saw little chance of reversal of the boycott unless the International Football Association reverses its decision concerning the Nationalist flag and Anthem. They do not expect such a reversal. —United Press.

CHANNEL SWIM

At Least Two Entries From New Zealand

Auckland. New Zealand will have at least two entrants in this year's swimming race across the English Channel.

Miss Margaret Sweeney, who had to be pulled exhausted from the water last year, is having a second attempt and a fellow Auckland Will Conza is to have his first try.

Conza, who has been training for his Channel attempt for more than a year, has had more than £800 raised towards his expenses—most of it from fellow employees of the Auckland Electric Power Board. —China Mail Special.

Belgian Wins Open Golf Championship

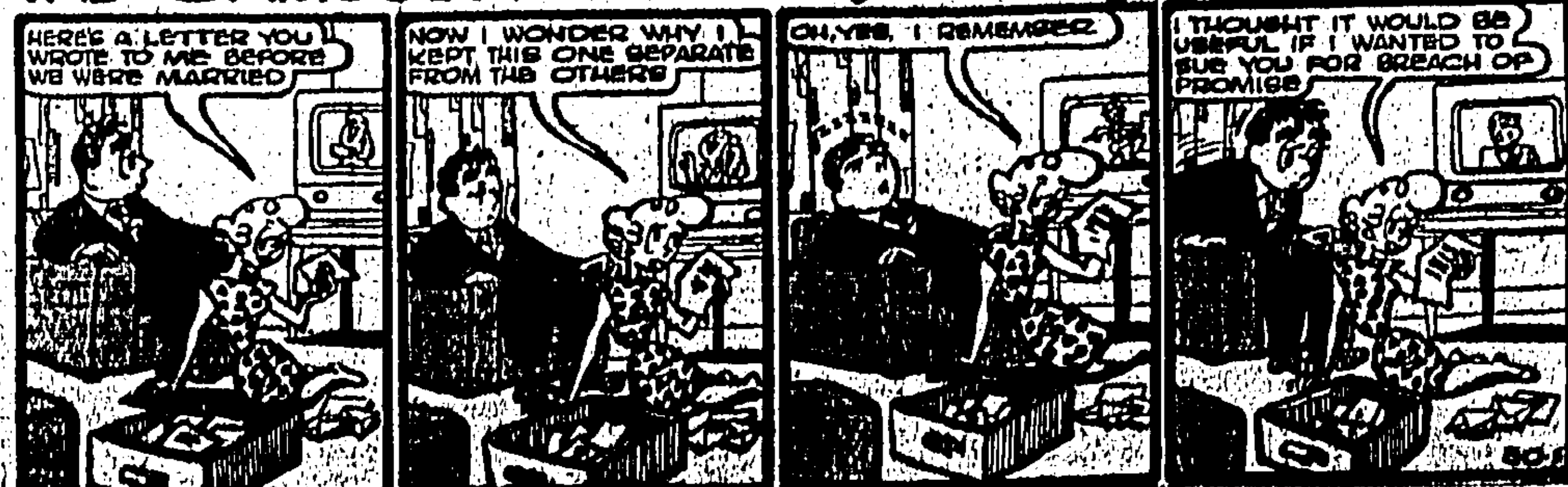
Ghent, Belgium, June 10.

Flory van Donck, the Belgian Champion, won the Belgian Open Golf Championship here today with a 72 holes aggregate of 209.

Van Donck, 133 after the first two rounds, had two rounds of 68 today.

Angel Miguel, of Spain, finished second with 277 (69 and 68 today), third place with 281 was shared by Peter Mills (Britain) and Antonio Cenda (Argentina). Mills went round in 73 and 72 today, and Cenda carded two 73's. —Reuter.

THE GAMBOLS



GOLDEN CHURN



LOOK-LEARN TENNIS

Christine Truman Is Ready To Work For Success

By DOROTHY LITTLE

When I first went to see 16-year-old Christine Truman I hardly looked where she was hitting the ball. I just watched how she moved and played the strokes. Tall—she is 5 ft. 11½ in.—Christine hits the ball with an easy, classic style. She has a fairly long backswing on both wings, and gets the maximum speed with the minimum effort.

With the maturing of her game she will probably speed up her drives and shorten her backswing a trifle.

Penetration seems an odd word to apply to tennis, but it describes perfectly a drive that has pace, length, and controlled direction.

This Christine has in no small measure for one so young. Her game has been very evenly developed with no glaring weaknesses.

This is most important, as it doesn't take a good player long to expose and exploit an opponent's weakness.

If you meet someone who has a very obvious weakness, don't concentrate entirely on that flank, but expose the weakness by playing first to the strong side.

In other words open up the court for a stroke to your opponent's most vulnerable wing.

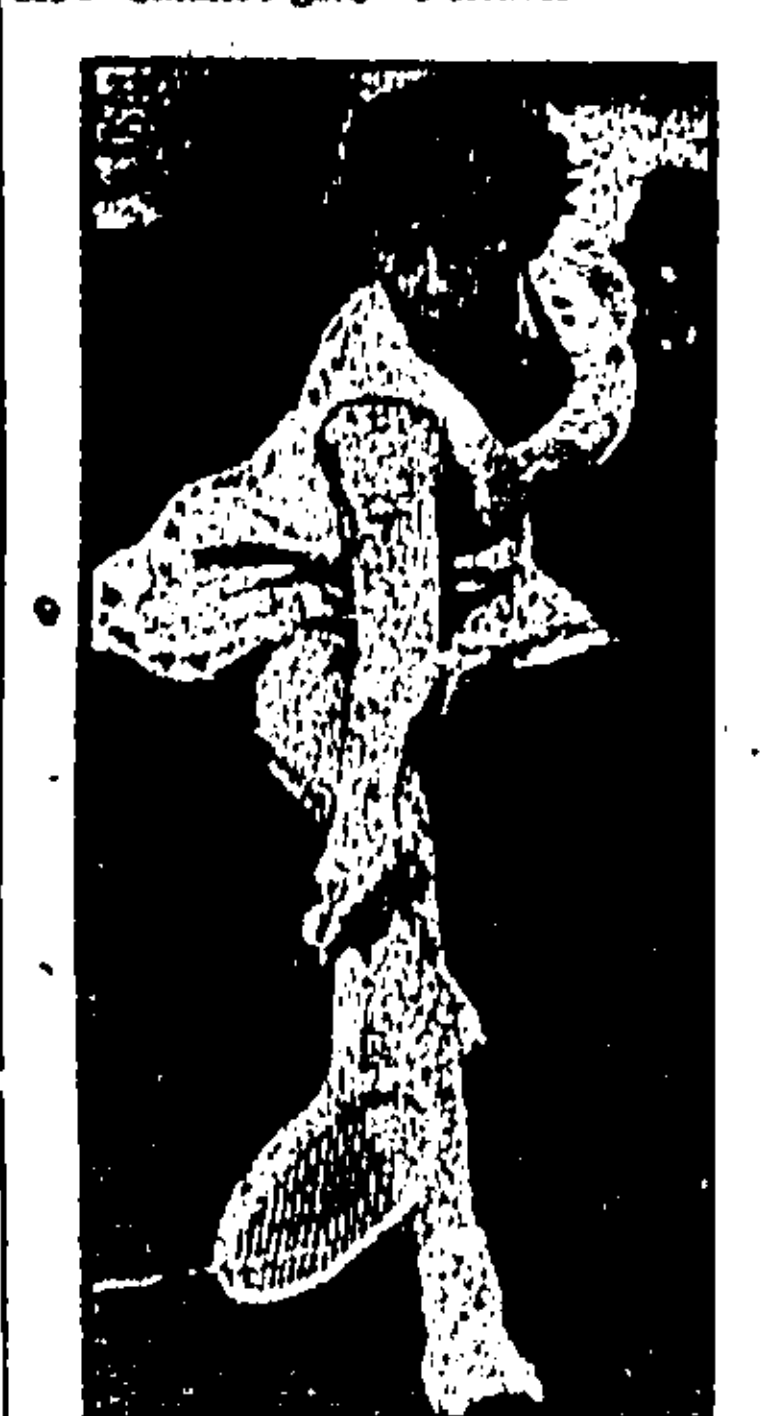
I like the way Christine moves up to a half-court ball, meeting it sideways so that she can hit her normal top spin drive.

COMMON FAULT

So many players run to hit the ball facing the net and then find they have to hit the ball up, and so often put it out of court.

She sets herself a high standard of achievement. That's fine because I feel she is prepared to work at the game,

and may well be the one junior on whom we can pin our hopes. Ann Haydon, the junior Champion, is another girl I have been watching. Unfortunately she cannot give as much time to



CHRISTINE TRUMAN

tennis as she should. First there is table tennis, and if you are ranked world's No. 4, as she is, then it is natural enough

to set your hopes on becoming No. 1. Yes, table tennis is the chief attraction. Ann also has exams ahead and wants to go to a university within the next few years.

She has a punishing forehand drive, hit with a good deal of top spin often exactly like a table tennis shot.

TOO DEFENSIVE

In contrast to Christine Truman, however, Ann has an unevenly developed game. Her backhand is too defensive.

This is due rather to lack of confidence and control than to her produce the shot of an

When she moves in to hit a half-court ball on her backhand she hits with confidence and a free, easy swing.

From the baseline she relies on placing it rather than hitting and under pressure it breaks down.

She throws the ball up too high when serving, but her action is good. So would get more pace if she didn't throw so high and speeded up her swing slightly.

Never throw the ball so high that you have to pause in your swing while the ball drops to within reach.

Sheila Armstrong, only 16, is another promising junior. She has had the benefit of an Australian trip this winter and has returned with a beautiful tan and a greatly improved game.

Her aim must be to increase the pace of her drives and to hit for the lines, not just down the middle.

Always remember to hit to where your opponent is coming from, not going to.

Her backhand action is more fluent than her forehand, which is often a mere push with little or no backswing.

She moves well, tries for everything and has a pleasing manner on the court.

NEXT ARTICLE

Dorothy Little, who as Dorothy Round twice won the Wimbledon singles, will analyse other star players.

ALAN MOSS IS OUT FOR A FORTNIGHT

Nottingham, June 9. Alan Moss, the England fast bowler who was injured when falling in the first Test today, will be out of the game for two or three weeks.

Moss, playing in his first Test since he badly tore a muscle in his groin. On the opening day Australia lost their fast bowlers Alan Davidson and Ray Lindwall through injury.

Lindwall, who has a strained thigh, will be necessary in the current match. Reuter.

Britain Wins Curtis Cup

Sandwich, Kent, June 9.

Britain beat the United States by five matches to four in the Curtis Cup women's golf international here today.

It is only the second time that Britain has won the trophy since this bi-annual contest between the two countries began in 1932. Their previous victory was in 1952.

Starting the day 2-1 down—they won only one of yesterday's three foursomes—Britain clinched victory by winning the singles by four matches to two.

Results of the singles were (British names first): Mrs G. Valentine beat Miss P. Lester 4 and 4.

Miss P. Garvey lost to Miss M. Smith 9 and 8.

Mrs R. Smith beat Miss P. Riley by one hole.

Miss J. Robertson lost to Miss B. Romack 6 and 4.

Miss A. Ward beat Miss M. A. Downey 4 and 3.

Miss E. Price beat Miss J. Nelson 7 and 6.

CLOSE FINISH

The final result depended on the match between the English Champion Mrs Roy Smith, and America's Miss Polly Riley.

When the pair had completed 28 holes, three matches had been won by Britain by sizable margins, while the United States, needing three singles wins to retain the trophy, had won two.

Little Mrs Smith, formerly Miss Frances Stephens, was at that stage one up on her opponent. From there on it became a pulsating tussle between two girls of exceptional courage and skill.

After 35 holes the pair were all square. At the final hole, Mrs Smith's mangle second shot fell within ten feet of the flag, and she was down in four to win the hole and the match. She was immediately engulfed by jubilant spectators and team-mates.

The next match in the series is due to be played in the United States in 1958, but discussions are already taking place on the possibility of opening the event to other countries. Reuter.

MOTOR RACING

Transmission Trouble Forced British Driver To Abandon Race

Palermo, Sicily, June 10. Umberto Maglioli, of Italy, in a German Porsche 1500 cc car, today won the 720 kilometre Targa Florio motor race here.

The event, which counts towards the 1956 World Sportscar Championship, was run over ten laps of a road circuit.

Maglioli, who had the German Van Hanstein, as co-driver, covered the distance in 7 hours, 36 minutes, 22.8 seconds, at an average speed of 90.87 KPH.

Their Porsche took the lead when the 3,000 cc Ferrari, driven by Peter Collins, of Britain, and Eugenio Castellotti, of Italy, retired with transmission trouble at the end of the second lap. Reuter.

Far From The Cricketing Field

Last season Dennis Kershaw was an enthusiastic fast bowler with the Kent (Lancs) Club, and also its hon. secretary. But he will not be able to play for them this summer—or, for that matter, he is in the Antarctic with Dr. Fuchs' expedition as a surveyor.

LIGHT DIET

Before they went out to bat Brazil at Wembley, the England players had a light diet. That is, all but the great Stanley Matthews. He had two slices of buttered toast and a game of snookers.

THE BOUSSAC STORY

RACING KING WITH THE GOLDEN TOUCH

By GORDON YOUNG

When a certain dapper Frenchman with a broad, lined face and a little grey moustache alighted on Wednesday from one of his four private aeroplanes and made his way to the Epsom grandstand he was instantly identified by many British racing fans.

"That's Marcel Boussac," they said. "He's France's 'Mr Racing.'"

They were right—but they were also making a profound understatement, for 67-year-old Marcel Boussac is vastly more than that.

He is, in fact, not only the top owner and breeder of French racing, but also the top breeder of the Aga Khan, but he is also one of the world's last great business tycoons, of the type which virtually died out with Henry Ford.

He is the founder and head of a business empire of textile and other firms which is so vast that its ramifications have flourished the lives of women in every civilised country of the world, including Britain.

This empire is run not in the modern manner by a board of directors or a committee, but exclusively, directly and personally, by M. Boussac himself. I visited him the richest man in the world. His personal fortune has been estimated at £50,000,000, the turnover of his great textile and other businesses at £52,000,000 a year. His 50 or more factories employ over 25,000 people, two-thirds of them women.

In addition to his four private aeroplanes, he has five motor-cars (all British), luxurious homes in Paris, Deauville, and Cannes, a famous chateau near Paris, two vast farms and racing stables at Chantilly, where never fewer than 100 horses are in training.

Yet M. Boussac is one of the most modest-minded of men. I visited him the other day in his private office from which he controls his empire. It is in an unpretentious building behind a cinema in the crowded Rue Poissonniere in the heart of the textile district of Paris.

His own room is big but old-fashioned with heavy antique furniture, shabby beige walls, a well-worn carpet and only a great desk ten feet long to give any outward indication of the occupant's importance.

YOU LIKE IT?

The man behind the desk—a stocky genial bald-headed fellow—was wearing an inexpensive ready-made office jacket of electric blue artificial material mass-produced by one of his own factories. "You like it?" he said. "It's very practical and hard-wearing for office use."

His pale blue shirt and his red and white check tie were also products of Boussac factories. What's good enough for the customer is good enough for the boss in M. Boussac's view.

But before we talked about his business we talked about his racing, for, indeed, the two have always been inextricably mixed.

When, after the war M. Boussac needed to order £1,200,000 worth of new textile machinery from America, he found nearly a quarter of the dollars he needed for this purpose by selling off some of his millions at prices ranging upwards from £100,000 each. "He is impossible, that man," Boussac, one of his rivals once exclaimed. "He has fun in business and he makes money in sport."

I asked M. Boussac about his plans for the current racing season. "It is always difficult to look far ahead in racing," he replied. "With three-year-olds, for instance, you can make a plan of campaign for them only when they have run long enough as two-year-olds for you to be able to judge their qualities, which further progress they are likely to make or not, and, of course, whether they have come to a full stop in their career."

"And accidents and mishaps of all kinds can intervene to change your plans at the last moment. For instance, I had hoped to send Philistide to the Epsom Derby and keep Florides for the French Derby and Grand Prix. Then Florides hurt himself one night in his box, so I had to give up the British Derby and reserve Philistide for the two French races."

So at Epsom this year I shall have nothing except Janinet in the Oaks.

"But I am hoping—I repeat hoping—to do more at Ascot, where I plan to have Elpenor in the Gold Cup Kurrum in the Hardwicke Stakes, Olean in the Queen Anne Stakes or the Royal Ascot and perhaps one or two two-year-olds."

I asked M. Boussac whether he agreed with the view of the Aga Khan that breeding and racing in Britain were being crippled by heavy taxation?

"What seems to me more serious in Britain," he replied, "is the loss incurred by owners on their racing stables. The prize money in Britain is extremely low and the losses to owners are so enormous that I do not see how in the long run they can support them."

"In France and other countries where the totalisator makes it possible for a percentage of the betting money to be put aside for the racecourse organisation, it has been possible to increase the prize money sufficiently to make the deficit of the owners supportable."

"In my own case, for instance, the programme of races in which I would like to participate in Britain has been considerably reduced compared with previous years, because French races have become much more worth while entering than English ones."

"If no remedy can be found to this situation in Britain I fear that the future of racing and breeding there is going to be difficult."

To the practical mind of M. Boussac there is no reason why even sport should be run at a loss. All his life he has shown the same consistent genius for making money.

He was eighteen when he had his first business and only 24 when he made his first fortune—and signalled the met by buying his first Rolls-Royce.

WHAT HE OWNS

The following year he bought his first racehorse and now his stud and racing organisation is valued at something like £2,700,000.

Today the Boussac empire ranges far and wide, from textiles to newspapers and home laundry machines. His main office the Comptoir de l'Indus-

trie Cotomiere, controls his spinning mills, dyeing mills and garment factories.

He owns or controls the Etablissements Roussseau, France's largest manufacturer of inexpensive shirts with sales of about £4,000,000 a year; a chain of clothing shops called A la Toilette d'Avion (for reasons to be explained later); the great fashion house of Christian Dior and the smaller one named Pierre Cardin; the French firm of Bendix Home Appliances; the St. Cloud racecourse and the Parisian newspaper Aurore.

Through the backing which he gave to the designing genius of Christian Dior he has set fashions which have been followed to a greater or lesser extent by women everywhere.

What is the secret of the "golden touch" of Marcel Boussac? He told me a little of it himself but to see the picture as a whole you must first hear the story of how his empire was built.

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Text, Hong Kong: South
China Morning Post,
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handbook for ornitholo-
gists resident or visit-
ing in Hong Kong. All
the birds recorded
species are included;
plumages are clearly and
concisely described, and
a short account is given
of field characters,
voice, habits, status,
etc. The illustrations,
except for three plates
of photographs, are all
by Cdr. A. M. Hughes,
and include four attrac-
tive plates of the heads
of 42 species and many
useful drawings in the
text. The writer of this
review would have
benefited greatly from
this book when station-
ed in Hong Kong some
years ago. When now,
on referring to it, some
40 unfamiliar species
on which notes were
made at the time, have
almost all proved easily
identifiable."—D. W. S.
(Extract from "The Birdwatcher"
of the British Ornithologists'
Union).

S. C. M. POST
HONG KONG KOWLOON

SCIENCE & ENGINEERING

MICROWAVE BEACON HELPS SMALL BOATS

ALL seamen realise the assistance that a radar system can be to them, but for many, such as inshore fishermen, they have been prohibitive through problems of power supplies, bulk of the equipment, and, in some cases, lack of skilled operators.

A British company is now producing a microwave harbour beacon that answers all these problems. The beacon is received in a hand-held box, power is supplied from a standard flash-lamp battery, and no skill is required in operation. The system, originally developed by the Admiralty for the Ministry of Supply, comprises a hand-held X-band (3 cm. wavelength) transmitter and a pre-tuned shipborne receiver.

It operates on the well-known Lorenz system of overlapping beams keyed with complementary audio signals. When either of these signals is received at greater strength than the other the receiver is off course, the direction of its deviation being indicated by the predominant signal.

When on course both signals are of equal strength and inter-locked to produce a continuous tone.

The signal "beam" is between 0.5 degrees and 1 degree wide, giving a lateral discrimination of 15 to 20 yards at one mile from the transmission. The transmitter can be received over an arc of 120 degrees and at distances up to 7 or 8 miles.

During one test the beam was actually found to be 4 yards wide at 2 1/2 miles. The transmitter consists of a magnetron, modulated at 1,000 p.p.s., with pulses of approximately 0.3 microsecond duration. It has a peak power of 7 kw and its output is fed to two aerials by means of electro-mechanically switched waveguides. The switch is controlled in the sequence of the Morse letter 'V' (— · — ·) so producing repeated 'Vs' from one aerial and 'Bs' (— — —) from the other.

The aerials themselves are resonant slots separated by a vertical plate measuring 4 ft. x 3 ft. The two main lobes (V and B) are each 60 degrees wide. The complete transmitter weighs 80 pounds (36 kg.) and measures 2 feet by 2 feet by 2 feet (61 cm x 61 cm x 61 cm) plus the aerial, which extends a further 5 feet (1.5 m). It operates on a power supply of 230V, 50/60, 100VA. The receiver is extremely simple and robust. It is a 5 inch (12.5 cm.) box weighing 20 oz. (57 gm.) and consists of a small rectangular horn feeding a crystal detector, followed by a transistor audio amplifier. Power supply is from a standard 4.5V flashlight battery and current consumption is approximately 3 mA. Since the re-

Mail Notices

The latest times of posting shown below are those for unregistered correspondence posted at G.P.O. Hong Kong. The latest posting times elsewhere, which are subject to change, are those of the G.P.O. times can be ascertained by enquiry at the local office.

MONDAY, JUNE 11

Thailand, Burma, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain & Europe, 6 p.m.
Indo-China, 3 p.m.
Japan, 4 p.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.

TUESDAY, JUNE 12

Thailand, 10 a.m.
Feking, Shanghai, Kunming, Hanoi, 10 a.m.
Indo-China, France, 11 a.m.
North Borneo, Australia, New Zealand, 10 a.m.
Philippines, 3 p.m.
Malaya, Indonesia, 3 p.m.
Guam, Hawaii, U.S.A., 3 p.m.
Formosa, 5 p.m.
Thailand, Burma, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 6 p.m.
U.S.A., 6 p.m.
L.A., 6 p.m.
Philippines, N. Borneo, 6 p.m.
Japan, 6 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 13

China, People's Republic, 10.30 a.m.
India, 11 a.m.
Philippines, 3 p.m.
Malaya, N. Borneo, 3 p.m.
Indo-China, 3 p.m.
Japan, 4 p.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.

THURSDAY, JUNE 14

China, People's Republic, 10.30 a.m.
India, 11 a.m.
Philippines, 3 p.m.
Malaya, N. Borneo, 3 p.m.
Indo-China, 3 p.m.
Japan, 4 p.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.



Capable of distributing a lightning load sufficient for the currents and tests of a divisional headquarters in the field, this function box has been designed for the British Army. Moulded high impact Bakelite material forms the box and associated plugs. Stringent tests included running over it with a three-ton Army truck. It has been proved, also, to stand up to extreme climatic conditions. The manufacturers are General Electric Company, Ltd. of Magnet House, Kingsway, London, WC2.

NEW 7-TON TIPPER

A 'square' heavy duty companion to the 'U' shape 7-ton tipper, designed at the Bedford factory in Britain is due to go into production.

It is all-steel, all-welded, with an extra long stabiliser. And the 'square' shape helps the packing of 'angular' loads such as bricks and blocks.

The body measures six cubic yards (like the 'U' shape vehicle), with 12-gauge steel sides, a floor of 10-gauge, and along the sides and across the tailboard are 14-gauge stiffening buttresses.

The new tailboard is hinged six inches higher than the body sides, and 2 1/2 inches forward of the tailboard. This means that the tailboard falls wide open and has a self-closing tendency. The handle release at the rear and right side lies suffi-

ciently far forward for there to be no risk of the driver porching on the rims of crumbling tip trucks to operate it. A remote control which can be operated from the cab is optional.

The new body is 2 1/2 inches shallower than the 'U' type, which assists shovel filling and gives better reversing visibility. It is nine inches longer which puts more weight on the rear axle, so assisting rear wheel adhesion.

The load can also be tipped further away from the rear wheels, which helps to prevent spill when emptying into riddles.

The tipping gear is the Weston type as in the 'U' shape. The extra strong stabiliser has tubular side members instead of channel section members, and the inside cruciform members are boxed in on the lower half.

Boiler House Auxiliaries

In twenty-four years the output of power stations in Pretoria, has increased from 40 million units to 880 million units.

Pretoria B, the latest station of the municipality, adjoining the other major station (Pretoria A) on the western outskirts of the town and comprises at present three 30-MW generating units supplied with steam from seven 210,000 lb/hr. Yarrow boilers.

The boiler plant, which is water-tight, is equipped with unified boiler control which includes rectifiers, switchgear, and motors and control gear for 50 drives ranging up to 285 hp. The circulating water pumps are driven by motors rated at 390 and 880 hp.

(Metropolitan-Vickers Electrical Co., Ltd., Trafford Park, Manchester 17, England).

Electronic Heaters

Electronic heating equipment has been ordered from a UK firm for the General Motors Holden plants in Adelaide, Australia, and Wellington, New Zealand.

There are two installations, the larger of which is bound for the Woodville Plant, Adelaide. This comprises two 20 kw IH-43 induction heaters—each with its own work station—and an interconnecting conveyor.

Purpose of the equipment is to braze the four lower control arm bosses to the front cross member of cars under construction.

The second installation, destined for New Zealand, comprises a dielectric generator and a large welding press.

It will be used to emboss and weld complete car door trims and is identical to the equipment used by a large U.K. car company.

(Equipment made by Reddon Ltd., Brookhill Road, London, SW18).

Newest Equipment At London

Machine Tool Show

A story of vision and enterprise is connected with a dimension saw incorporating a 7 1/2 bhp unit motor, which is believed to be the first of its type to be made in Europe. It will be shown at the International Machine Tool Exhibition which opens in London on June 22.

When the makers, a Lancashire firm, Thomas Robinson, Son Ltd., Rochdale, Lancashire, were investigating the North American market, it was found that the dimension saw type which is used in Britain for work in pattern shops and high class joinery works has in fact a much broader application in America, where it is known as the 'Variety Saw'.

These are a greatly improved trimmer unit to give greater accuracy of tooth form, and the use of plain bearings to wheel spindle, work spindle and motor bearings. These not only improve surface finish but also impart a higher degree of accuracy in tooth spacing and general dimensional quality.

By suitable exchange of feed cams and selection of feeds it is possible to grind a very wide range of gears to the standard demanded. The automatic cycle control provides the answer to such aches inspection of aircraft gears, while an adaptation of this machine enables crown grinding to be carried out over a wide range of gears.

To solve the problem, a British electrical firm was persuaded to develop an improvement on the American type of high powered, flat-top motor. A suitable big unit was produced which is also believed to be the first of its type to be manufactured in Europe. To day the demand for this modified saw is world-wide.

This is just one of the many hundreds of exhibits which visitors from all parts of the world will be able to inspect.

New Gear Grinding Machine

A new gear grinding machine with a completely automatic control to cycle including feeds and trimmings of grinding wheel is shown by a Birmingham firm Gear Grinding Co., SW18).

Latent Metal Marking Machine

All-electric control is a notable feature of a new marking machine, the Model 45, which will be coming on the market during this summer, and which will be shown by Masson-Sealey & Co. Ltd., 14 Hovick Place, London, SW1.

It is capable of automatic production at instantly variable speeds up to 5,000 markings an hour. Operation is eased by a micro switch located to respond to the movement of the plates, jig or fixture by a foot pedal or finger switch. The machine is a slow model and is particularly adaptable for incorporation in a factory's production line. It is supplied with individually designed employer fixtures, as required.

Multi-Spindle Automatics

Speed is one of the most important characteristics of the new and improved range of multi-spindle automatics to be shown by Wickham Ltd., Coventry, England. A development of the original five-spindle machine, which the company started building about 1945, the range now comprises models with four, six and eight spindles for bar work up to 3 1/2 in. (89.9 mm.) and for chuck work up to 9 in. (228 mm.) capacity.

Among the many improvements in detail which have been incorporated is the way in which the weight and mass in the main castings have been disposed to provide even greater rigidity in line with the contemporary need for higher speeds and heavier cutting loads.

Swift conveyors are now designed as an integral element, while automatic trips for bar feed and other mechanisms assist the promotion of higher machine utilisation and safe operation.

Continuous Degreasing Machine

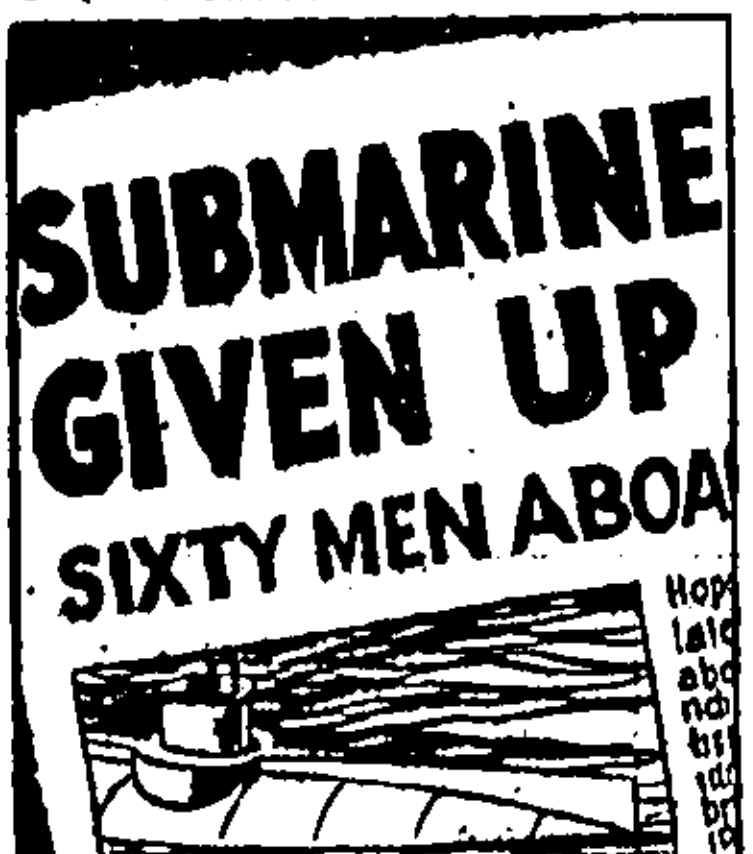
Degreasing is an operation which, although essential, can prove to be unduly lengthy, but an entirely new process in metal degreasing, introduced by Dawson Bros. Ltd., Gomersal, Leeds, England, ensures that maximum speed and efficiency is maintained.

Their continuous ultrasonic degreasing machine, has been developed for the automatic cleaning of fine precision components such as small ball or roller bearings, instrument movements, and other delicate mechanisms which by virtue of their very fine construction, are particularly liable to damage by the presence of small particles of sand and dirt not normally removed by standard degreasing and cleaning machines.

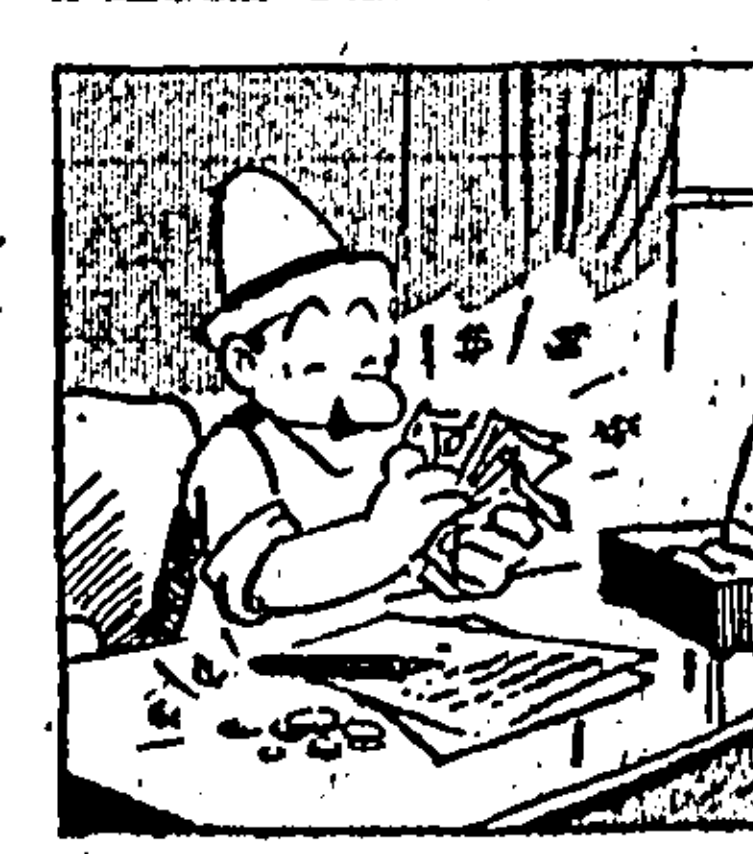
An important point is that the parts of such machines may be thoroughly cleaned prior to assembly.

The degreasing machine is arranged with small baskets set at 0 in. (152 mm.) pitch on a continuous conveyor passing through various processes which are built in as part of the machine. Thus a continuous system has been obtained. Overall dimensions of this plant are approximately 12 ft. (3.6 m.) long by 4 ft. (1.2 m.) wide and 6 ft. (1.8 m.) high.

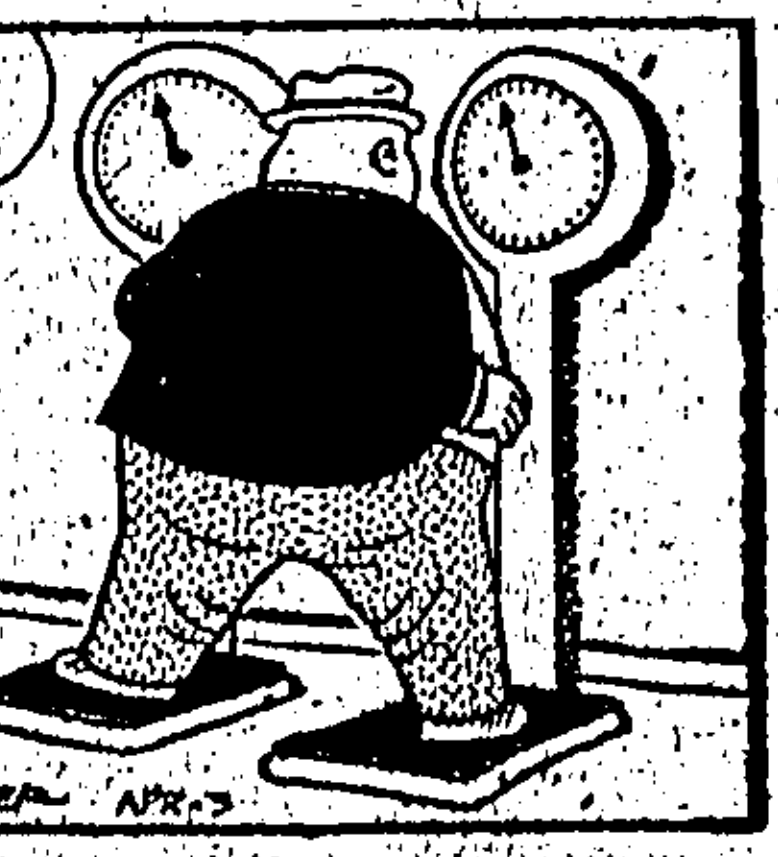
MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN



FERD'NAND



NANCY



JOHNNY HAZARD



TRADE and COMMERCE SECTION

NY COTTON MARKET REVIEW

By William T. Plunkett

New York, June 10. Multiple uncertainties in the government export programme for raw cotton cut activity in the futures market here this week to the slowest pace in many years.

Latent weakness in the stock market, following news of President Eisenhower's illness, joined with increasing reports of textile mill curtailment, in pushing more traders to the sidelines to await developments.

Uncertainty about application of the roll-back law to the growing crop, and the generally favourable tenor of the crop news, were additional handicaps to new market interest.

Uppermost interest centred on the impending sales out of the government surplus stock. The Commodity Credit Corporation announced bids for sale out of the stock will be accepted June 12, or one week earlier than originally scheduled. The advanced date was welcomed since it shortened the overhanging period of uncertainty.

NO LIMITATION

The agency placed no limitation on the quantity to be offered at the low prices directed by Congress. Trade opinion was divided on how low the minimum acceptance price will be, but some traders thought it will be lower than the recent sales made around the 27½ cent a pound figure. The low price on the sale made last January was 26½ cents.

The quiet demand for spot cotton pointed up reports of increased mill curtailment. One foreign southern plant announced a reduction in its operations from a six-day to a five-day week and an indefinite postponement of a \$10,000,000 expansion programme.

Imports from Japan were blamed by the management for the move to suspend the expansion and curtail the work-week. Surveying the new crop picture, a leading spot firm indicated a five per cent cut in acreage this year compared with July 1, 1955. This would suggest plantings of about \$10,000,000 acres. The 1955 is \$17,437,000 acres.—United Press.

The Bank Of England Statement

London, June 10. The Bank of England statement for the week ended for June 6, reads as follows:

Notes in circulation 1,971,922,558
Public deposits 11,897,633
Private deposits 300,718,725
Government securities 12,911,029
Other securities 25,000,129
Reserves 31,250,419
Ratio 100.00

—United Press.

IKE'S ILLNESS GOVERNED WALL STREET

By Elmer Walzer

New York, June 10. This week's market story centres on one session—Friday's—when President Eisenhower's illness swayed prices from opening to closing. News that the President was suffering from a digestive upset came before the Friday opening. It brought in considerable selling from which the market recovered in an hour. Prices came back from the lows and volume lightened.

The industrial average fell 15 points at its low. That was the most severe drop since the Eisenhower heart attack last Sept. 26. By closing time, the rally had results for the week half wiped out about half of that loss.

When Friday's market was averaged into the previous four days, which had shown a rise in all averages, the net results for the week were as follows:

Industrials 475.29 off 1.84 on the week; rails 162.03 off 2.83; utilities 65.21 off 0.27; and 69 stocks 170.19 off 2.08.

The market had rallies on Monday and Thursday and declines on the other sessions. The Friday trades amounted to 3,030,000 shares, and helped restore the daily average.

Closed Higher

What will happen from here on is anybody's guess according to the analysts. Some of the experts held that the Eisenhower illness only hastened a test of the market's

AMERICAN BUSINESS HAS PLUS-MINUS WEEK

Layoffs, Cutbacks, Increased Consumer Debt—But There Was Record Personal Income

By JOHN MORKA

New York, June 10.

This was a plus and minus week for American business. On the minus side: The auto slump continues. There were new production layoffs, production cutbacks. Housing construction lags. Money continues tight. Competition in appliance and television remains rugged on heavy inventories. Farm machinery output strike as labour-management sit down to talk about a new contract. Consumer debt moves higher. Inventories at wholesale levels move higher as sales drop. And there was an easier price trend for some basic commodities, rubber, copper, steel scrap. Stock prices sag also.

On the plus side: A record level of personal income with farmers showing some improvement also; expectations of big corporate earnings this year. Along with record dividends disbursement. Continued strong demand for capital goods, machine tools, electric motors; heavy expenditures by America's industrial giants for new plant construction; employment continues near top levels.

In New York, Union Chiefs and steel industry leaders began their crucial discussions about a new wage pact for some 650,000 workers to replace current contracts expiring on June 30. With labour asking for sizable increases this year, it was felt that steel prices would move upward also, giving what many feel is added impetus to a new wage-price spiral.

Steel Mess

Many users adding to steel inventories hedge against a possible strike, steel output for first half 1956 headed for a record 63,000,000 tons. In the event of a strike, there will be more of these accumulated stocks, it is felt. According to Iron Age, if labour negotiations are settled peacefully, a slowdown in third quarter appears "inevitable." Mills are now telling their customers there can be no guarantee of delivery after July 1. Iron Age notes, adding this is not so much because of pessimism over the labour outlook. "It's simply a realization that if there is a strike—no matter how brief—steel order books will be a mess for weeks afterward," the publication commented. Meanwhile steel scrap moved lower as mills held off pending outcome of steel labour talks.

Elsewhere, the auto industry grappled with the problem of 800,000 unsold cars. June output is now geared five per cent below the May totals. July assemblers are expected to drop below the 400,000 mark. Sales meanwhile are about 25 per cent under the year-ago levels. Car makers generally feel that 350,000 is just about the right number to produce before moving into 1956-model production. Future output therefore, will be scheduled along these lines. The cutbacks have meant layoffs. Up to May 26, some 185,000 auto workers were jobless, with thousands of others similarly affected, notably in the auto parts and dependent industries. There's lots of skepticism, however, about the industry's ability to whittle downward the big stocks of unsold cars. The next three months should have an important bearing on the industry's four-quarter plans.

Reflected

The auto slump is reflected in the pileup of installment debt for April. During April buyers on the installment plan added only 141 million to their obligations, compared with a 429 million boost in April, 1955. Total installment outstanding as of April 30 amounted to 28.3 billion. This is 4.8 billion above the level of April 1955.

How is business for America's millions? Latest figures show that in April personal income hit a new high rate of 317 billion a year, \$2,000,000,000 higher than the previous record set in March, 1955. The annual rate of income was just under 289 billion.

Elsewhere in the U.S. there was concern over the stock market drop and the immediate and long-range implication of automation.

Corrections

If the test shows the market is stable, it shows those lows, well and good, say the experts. If not, there are apt to be new lows for the movement. Another favourable item is that fact that a lot of excess has been removed from the market's waste line. With prices hovering at machines was up 14½ points on the week and gains of more than 4 points were set by International Paper, Barlow Oil, Mc Gray Hill Publishing, American Haworth Steamship, and John and Hans.

tons of asphalt and 500 million new construction equipment. Another thing that Wall Street counts on is the traditional summer rally which has taken place in nearly every year of this century. The average summer gain has been 10 per cent for industrials and 20 per cent for rails. The fact that this presidential year is also taken as a good omen for the market. Much of the market's recent downward trend has been ascribed to technical corrections after long periods of steady rise. In an ordinary technical setback bargain hunters would be quick to snap up the higher yielding issues. But so far, bargain hunting hasn't developed to advise holding sound stocks for investment. They urged also weeding out the doubtful situations on rallies, a factor which many think is responsible for rallies failing to continue once they get under way. Brokerage advice concentrate on special situations which would make for more selectivity for some time to come.

Higher Wages

One of the major considerations in labour's demands for higher wages and other income-protecting devices such as the guaranteed annual wage, is the fear of automation. This post-war, in Cleveland, a Harvard professor commented on a subject of a current popular notion, including the idea that the purpose of automation is to eliminate labour. That is not quite so, says Professor James R. Bright, of the graduate school of business administration.

Manufacturing companies that retol with automation will pay more employees for work that will be less skilled than before the switch, he says. "Automation, making people more employable, not less, by downgrading the requirements for a job, not upgrading."

He said that automation will boost the pay scale by raising the productivity per man hour. He criticized the theory that automation will throw less-skilled workers out of work by pointing out that "as machines become more automatic, less human contribution is needed from the operator."

The greatest impact of automation will be on the sales department, Pro. Bright explained. The sales staff, he said, must keep pace with the machines since a company cannot reduce costs by slowing down or shutting off the machines since there is no one left to fix off who is not essential.

Hydraulic repairmen, pneumatic repairmen and electricians were cited as exceptions to his general assertions on downgrading of requirements.—United Press.

The Bank Of France Statement

Paris, June 10. The Bank of France statement for the week ended May 31, reads as follows:

Total gold holdings 501,000,000,000
Total foreign currency 17,000,000,000
Reserves 518,000,000,000
Advances to business 180,000,000,000
Total bills 1,200,000,000,000
Discounted bills 2,000,000,000,000
Current accounts and deposits 1,000,000,000,000

—United Press.

HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE

(From Our Correspondent)

Business done on the Hongkong Stock Exchange this morning amounted to approximately 100,000. Noon quotations and the morning's transactions:

| Shares | Buyers | Sellers | Sales |
|-----------------|----------|---------|----------------|
| BANKS | | | |
| HIC Bank | 1000 | | |
| Bank of Asia | 230 | | |
| INSURANCES | | | |
| Union | 900 | | 30 0/2 |
| Lombard | | | |
| KIDP | 42 | | |
| Shipping | | | |
| Waterboat (O) | 22 | | |
| Waterboat (N) | 21 | | |
| Asia Nav. Line | 120 | | 2100 @ 122 1/2 |
| DREXEL, ETC. | | | |
| C. K. Ward | 90 | 97 1/2 | |
| Providence | 43 1/2 | 43 1/2 | 2200 @ |
| (O) | 14.60 | 14.90 | 500 @ 14.50 |
| | | | 500 @ 14.50 |
| Wheelock | 5.10 | 5.20 | 1000 @ 5.10 |
| LAND, ETC. | | | |
| H. L. Land | 13.70 | 12.90 | 500 @ 13.80 |
| H. K. Land | 17.40 | 17.40 | 1000 @ 17.40 |
| Humphreys | | 1.40 | |
| | 1.40 | 1.470 | |
| RUBBER | | | |
| A. Rubber | 1.52 1/2 | 1.55 | 3000 @ 1.55 |
| | | | 20.00 @ |
| Trust | 1.60 | | 15.00 @ |
| UTILITIES | | | |
| Yamaguchi Ferry | 23 | 23.20 | 1500 @ |
| Yamaguchi Ferry | 22 | 22.80 | |
| C. Light (N) | 22.20 | 20 1/2 | 1000 @ |
| Electric | 30.50 | 30.75 | 700 @ |
| Electric | 20.50 | 20.50 | 200 @ |
| Ita | 19.60 | 20.00 | 240 @ |
| Telephone | 23 | 23.20 | 1300 @ |
| | 12.20 | | 200 @ |
| | | | 500 @ |
| INDUSTRIALS | | | |
| Cement | 35 1/2 | 30 | 500 @ |
| Rope | 12 | | |
| Chemicals, ETC. | | | |
| Dairy | 10.10 | | 300 @ |
| Watson | 10.10 | | 500 @ |
| COTTONS | | | |
| Textile | | 5.40 | |
| Corp. | 7.50 | | |
| Neveva | 8.40 | | |
| MISCELLANEOUS | | | |
| Yamaguchi | 0.75 | | |
| Yamaguchi | 5.10 | 5.30 | 2000 @ |

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Page 10 MONDAY, JUNE 11, 1956

JOHN CLARKE'S CASEBOOK WOMEN'S HOUR

THE middle - morning hours belong, in most households, to the women. Between the hours of nine and one, when vacuum-cleaners hum, and coffee for eleven o'clock bubbles on the stove, a man needs courage to set foot in his own home. To venture into that of a stranger is a desperately dangerous form of lunacy as Duncan, now, would probably agree.

Duncan, the other morning, found himself at a loose end wandering down a quiet street from which the men had long since fled to their various occupations, and the children scattered to their schools.

PRIVATE HOSPITALITY

SLOWLY, Duncan walked down the quiet street, hopefully eyeing the houses on either side, as if he half expected that from any of them someone might emerge and press upon him a gold nugget or a £5-note.

No one emerged, but in front of one house Duncan paused. For the door of that house was open.

Stray faded memories of times when doors had opened to him, stole into Duncan's mind. Many years had passed since he had last enjoyed private hospitality. Pubs, prisons, poor lodging houses, had been the only places to receive him in those years.

THE HANDBAG

DUNCAN crept up the steps to the open door, passed it, and up to the first floor. From a room there the sound of women's voices came. Duncan slipped into another open doorway, and found himself in a kitchen. He leaned on the kitchen table, and mopped his brow. He saw that on the table was a woman's handbag. His hand reached out towards it. The sound of women talking buzzed on comfortably from the other room. A Cypriot housewife was entertaining her

GO-SLOW STRIKE BY K'LOON BUSMEN

A number of drivers and conductors of the Kowloon Motor Bus Company staged a go-slow strike from 8 to 11 o'clock this morning. Bus time-tables were disrupted as a result.

It was learned that the men took this action in protest against a decision of Mr. William S. T. Louey, the KMB General Manager, who refused to grant them an interview.

Mr. Louey told the China Mail this morning that the men tried to see him regarding certain matters which had been in dispute since last week. One of the matters was a complaint by bus passengers against certain drivers and conductors.

Mr. Louey said he had refused to see them in person but had requested them to state in writing what they wished to say.

The strike had nothing to do with any demand for higher wages, he declared.

He said he did not receive any warning about the strike and was taken completely by surprise.

Mr. Louey said he learned about it when he discovered that the buses were not running on schedule after 8 o'clock this morning.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"Oh, I always feel younger when I visit the beauty shop—till I get home and look at George!"

APPEAL ABANDONED BY GANDE, PRICE

An appeal brought by Gande, Price and Co., Ltd., of St. George's Building against a decision of Mr. Justice James Wicks was dismissed, on application of Counsel for the appellants, by the Full Court, comprising the Chief Justice, Mr. Justice M. J. Hogan, the Puisne Judge, Mr. Justice J.R. Gregg and the Acting Puisne Judge, Mr. Justice J. Reynolds this morning.

Mr. Justice Wicks in Chambers on April 14, 1956, had set aside a judgment obtained by appellants in O.J. action 476/55, in which appellants, then plaintiffs, claimed possession of business premises at 348 Hennessy Road from Kwok Yat-sing of the Tai Shan Company of the same address and \$7,500 arrears of rent and profits.

Mr. Justice Wicks had also ordered six other persons (sub-tenants of Kwok Yat-sing) to be joined as defendants to the action.

Appellants were represented by Mr. Victor Gillins, instructed by Messrs Ford, Kwok and Company.

Kwok Yat-sing of Tai Shan Company, 348 Hennessy Road, appeared in person.

The other respondents, Wu Joy-tak, Cheng Shu, Wong Tak-

Conspiracy, Corruption Trial EXPERT SAYS CONCRETE "VERY POOR INDEED"

Mr S. E. Faber, chartered civil engineer, continued his evidence for the second day at the trial of a Chinese building contractor and two British Army officers at the Victoria District Court this morning.

Called as an expert by the Prosecution, Mr Faber testified that he examined 188 samples taken from water catchment channels along Route TWSK and found the quality of the concrete to be "very poor indeed."

Charged with conspiracy and conspiracy are Chau Chun-sang, 38, managing partner of the Shun Hing Construction Co., Major Donald Peachey, 41, and Capt. Harry Curtis, 40, both of the Royal Engineers, attached to the RE Works Services.

The three are alleged to have conspired together, between November 12, 1953, and August 10, 1954, to cheat and defraud Her Majesty's War Department in connection with construction work done by the Shun Hing firm.

First accused is also charged with three counts of corruption, six of larceny and one of fraudulent conversion. The last count is alternative to the larceny charges.

Peachey is additionally charged with two counts of corruption. Curtis is charged with one corruption count.

Mr Desmond Mayne and Mr John Hobbie, Crown Counsel, are prosecuting, assisted by Chief Inspector W. Appa.

Mr Patrick Yu, instructed by Mr. Yung of Zimmern and Co., is representing Chau, Mr J. C. B. Slack of Hastings and Co., is instructing Mr Clifford in defence of the two officers.

From Our Files 100 Years Ago

Sir Long may our Supreme Court flourish—Long live the Judge, the Attorney General, the Justices, the Barristers and the other officers—their fees and their emoluments! Dear Sir, in the name of all that's reasonable why should you and I and other Jurors be taken from our businesses, to try cases in which none but foreigners are concerned, and get in return—what? Look at yesterday's Nist Prius. A Yankee merchant, member of a firm of "Yankee and Sons," allows himself to be sued by the Yankee ship master whose appearance in this Colony to protest on the loss of his ship, placed him (the member of the firm of "Yankee and Sons") in possession, at once, of \$10,000, the amount of a policy of insurance on the cargo of the wrecked ship. The sum was paid as wages due as it turned out by a son of the "Yankee and Sons," being less than the interest would have come to had the shipmaster turned his head in a different direction long enough to keep "Yankee and Sons" three months out of his money—calculating interest at the rate usually paid in the town where "Yankee and Sons" have their head quarters, viz., San Francisco.

NAMES HER OWN FINE

At Central Magistrate's this morning a woman was given a chance of naming her own fine.

Wong Mui, 33, began sobbing and begging for leniency when she appeared before Mr. Hing-shing Lo charged with 13 counts of loitering for an immoral purpose.

Asked how much she was willing to pay as a fine, the woman thought for a moment before replying, "\$50."

"You are fined \$50," Mr. Hing-shing Lo ordered.

Wong was charged with loitering at Ramsey Street, near Des Voeux Road, Central, on this evening of June 9.

Leaps From Fire To His Death

A Chinese male who jumped into the street from a second storey balcony when his flat caught fire this morning was found dead on arrival at Queen Mary Hospital.

The fire at 33 Queen's Road West was started by a short circuit at 6.40. The four fire engines and a fire truck from the Fire Department had the fire under control. There was slight damage to the flat.

The deceased was asleep in a cockpit and when the alarm was raised, he rushed to the balcony and jumped out.

Radio Hongkong

H.K.T. Time Signal and programme Summary: 6.55, Stock Market Report; 7.30, The Popular Generation; 8.30, The World of the Future; 9.30, The World of the Future; 10.30, The World of the Future; 11.30, The World of the Future; 12.30, The World of the Future; 1.30, The World of the Future; 2.30, The World of the Future; 3.30, The World of the Future; 4.30, The World of the Future; 5.30, The World of the Future; 6.30, The World of the Future; 7.30, The World of the Future; 8.30, The World of the Future; 9.30, The World of the Future; 10.30, The World of the Future; 11.30, The World of the Future; 12.30, The World of the Future; 1.30, The World of the Future; 2.30, The World of the Future; 3.30, The World of the Future; 4.30, The World of the Future; 5.30, The World of the Future; 6.30, The World of the Future; 7.30, The World of the Future; 8.30, The World of the Future; 9.30, The World of the Future; 10.30, The World of the Future; 11.30, The World of the Future; 12.30, The World of the Future; 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CHINA MAIL

SHEAFFER'S
ADMIRAL "SNORKEL" PEN

Page 10 THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1956.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"Be patient a while longer, Roger—thank goodness our vacation will be over in another week!"

Further Evidence In The Clifford Murder Committal Proceedings

On the second day of the committal proceedings against Quik Pah-chee, charged with the murder of Arthur John Clifford, Det. Cpl. Wong Shu, of CID, Police Headquarters testified this morning that he had seen the accused stabbing a European with a knife and that he had later grabbed hold of the accused and pinned him to the ground.

The committal proceedings are being held before Mr. W. F. Pickering, J. of the Central Magistrate.

Quik is alleged to have murdered Mr. Clifford in Des Voeux Road Central outside the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank building at about 1.15 p.m. on Saturday, August 4.

Det. Cpl. Wong Shu, J. S. Howarth, appearing for the prosecution.

At the resumption of the hearing this morning, Mr. John Neville, Clerk, a Company Secretary, testified that at about 1.10 p.m. he left his office in the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank building and went to his car, parked in the car park at the west side of the Bank.

As he turned round and drove into the exit leading to Des Voeux Road Central, he found in front of him a car driven by Mr. J. S. Murdell, of the Bank. A little later, Mr. Murdell got out of his car and, approaching witness, told him something. Witness then looked round the corner of the building and saw a big crowd running. He also saw the pavement in front of the Bank two legs strewn with blood.

Witness and Mr. Murdell went back to the Bank and rung for an ambulance.

DOCTOR TESTIFIES

Dr. Richard Harold Strudwick, Deputy Medical Superintendent of Queen Mary Hospital, testified that shortly after 1.10 or 1.15 p.m., having picked up his wife, in Des Voeux Road outside the Bank, he drove off in a westerly direction. As he started off, he saw a man lying on the road surrounded by people. He stopped the car thinking there had been an accident, and as he turned round he saw another man lying on the pavement. He appeared to have been bleeding profusely.

Dr. Strudwick said he went towards the man in the roadway. At the beginning I thought they were assisting him up but they were keeping him down. They were at me to the man on the pavement, so I went to him.

He said he found the man lying on the pavement to be a European. "I noticed he had a tremendous amount of blood on his clothes. There was a hole in his shirt. The intestines were sticking out of the wound."

Speaking of the general condition of the man, Dr. Strudwick said he was quite unconscious, "obviously dying or almost dead. He had no pulse."

The European was beyond aid, and died about two or three minutes after witness had arrived.

SAW STRUGGLE

Det. Cpl. Wong Shu testified that at about 1.15 p.m. on August 4, he was in a west-bound tram, sitting in the upper deck.

As the tram was passing by the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank building, he looked down and saw a Chinese and a European struggling with each other. "The Chinese seized the European by the chest and the European grabbed the Chinese by his throat," he said.

The Chinese was holding a knife in his right hand, witness continued. "And he stabbed it into the stomach of the European."

"I immediately got up and wanted to get off the tram. Eventually, I alighted at the tram stop near the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank building and went to the car, parked in the car park at the west side of the Bank."

Witness said he saw two other Europeans struggling with the Chinese who had stabbed the European. This Chinese was the accused, witness said, pointing to the accused in the dock.

"I went up, grabbed him by his throat with one hand, and with the other hand, I pressed his stomach in an effort to pin him down. Together with him, I did in fact pin him to the ground."

"I then told him, 'I am a policeman. Don't move.' I spoke Cantonese. He did not answer."

"At that time, two uniformed constables came along and assisted me in taking the man in to custody."

SIMILAR KNIFE

Witness said he looked round and saw the European whom he had seen earlier to have been stabbed, lying on the ground to the west of the Bank entrance. A knife was found near his legs.

Shown a knife in Court, witness said the knife was similar to the one he had seen the accused use. It also resembled the one found near the European's legs.

Witness continued that shortly afterwards, a Police van arrived and the accused was taken away.

He said he made a search of the vicinity and found a cap, a pocketbook and a piece of pencil.

Hearing is continuing.

Decline In Reservoir Levels

The water levels of the Colony's reservoirs have been dropping steadily as a result of the dry weather during the past few days. The reservoirs now hold 4,742 million gallons.

Intake from streams and catchwaters for the 24-hour period ending at 8 o'clock this morning was 16 million gallons. Consumption in the same period amounted to 30-million gallons. No rainfall was registered by the Water Authority yesterday.

Keay, Under Cross-Examination Describes \$25,000 As Pin Money

(Continued from Page 1)

Asked if he used a similar expression "You have been very fair to me and I want to let you know" in the course of his negotiation with parties that would carry no weight, Keay said that that was entirely different. This was conversation between himself and Mr. Kavanagh. They had already met three times and had fairly long conversations. "He was fair, he sat me down; we talked; there were questions and answers; maybe for about 10 hours."

Keay agreed he said that Tsao would make a statement to clear him. He agreed he signed the words "I believe his signature appears to be a little phoney" in his conversation with Mr. Kavanagh.

Crown Counsel: "A little phoney" is that the sort of thing you might use?

Keay: Not particularly. Mr. Kavanagh's evidence was not challenged on this point. He did not challenge it. To the best of my knowledge the telephone conversation was over so quickly that I have no recollection.

Tsao Refused

Crown Counsel asked Keay to give his own version of the conversation. Keay said he was unable to do that because he did not remember what was said.

Mr. Rea said this was a most important moment if Tsao could support his story. Keay said he realized that.

In answer to another question, Keay said Tsao would not go with him to the Police at any cost.

Mr. Rea asked whether Tsao mentioned to Keay that he was frightened of anyone else. Keay said that Tsao refused to make a statement to the Police.

He did not remember whether he said to Mr. Kavanagh that Tsao was "lying low."

Keay agreed he told Mr. Kavanagh that Tsao had been intimidated by four persons, Mr. Burn, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Cromwell-Hall and Mr. Li Ki-mun.

He mentioned those four names because they were quite capable of intimidating any one, in this case Tsao.

He told this to Mr. Kavanagh over the telephone at about 4 p.m. after trying to contact him since mid-day.

Mr. Rea: What evidence have you to support this allegation?

Keay: It is an allegation I made from my experience. Knowing the people concerned, I have no hesitation in stating that but that they were quite capable of intimidating him. He mentioned that he had been intimidated.

He did not mention who intimidated him?—No.

Past Experience

On what evidence did you make this deduction that Tsao was being intimidated by these four persons?—Burns is completely unscrupulous. Therefore, as the back of my mind knowing well that he was involved in this case, I stated that to Mr. Kavanagh. The other three had a signed agreement that all mining activities had to be shared between them. That was signed before a notary public in 1948.

On the basis of that agreement you were prepared to pick on these four men and say that they intimidated Tsao?—I have had past experience with the four of them in mining in the Colony.

Can you think of any reason for selecting these four men apart from your knowledge of them?—They are about only four men who want to do me any harm in the Colony.

Why should they want to do you any harm?—Because I carried out my obligations as Superintendent of Mines very conscientiously and have not tolerated any irregularities on their part or on the part of any one, and since then, some years back now, they...

I don't know what the facts are. In other words, you will treat all persons before you the same. You will say that—I certainly do.

And you feel that is your duty to treat all people the same?—That's correct.

Keay said that he saw Tsao on June 20 at about 11.50 a.m. or shortly after midday.

"You did not contact Mr. Kavanagh until 8 o'clock?" Mr. Rea asked.

Keay said he had been trying to get hold of Mr. Kavanagh. He did not know where he was. He phoned up HQ and they told him he was out. He tried several other numbers trying to find him.

He denied that during the five hours before he eventually contacted Mr. Kavanagh he was considering what he was going to say.

Keay said that when he saw Tsao, Tsao would not make a statement before the Police. Keay said he still alleged that the persons who had intimidated Tsao were one of the four he had mentioned.

Keay said he saw Tsao in Des Voeux Road, about 100 yards from the Post Office, on the right hand side.

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Tsao applied on June 21, 1954, and in the normal course of events the application would not be dealt with until February or March, 1956.

How was it that Keay was so concerned in the syndicate's subsequent interest in the same piece of land as early as August, 1955? Mr. Rea asked.

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have been signed. He asked the letter he wrote to Mr. O'Neill in which the Talmoshan Mining Company was described as practically non-existent.

On April 27, Talmoshan ceased to exist, Keay said. Crown Counsel: And you followed the affairs of the syndicate very closely.

Keay: Syndicate? First the Lam Chuen, then the Talmoshan, then the Bohesple and the group of people. I was not interested with the group of people. I was concerned with the name under which the licence was being issued.

Keay further stated that he was not interested in the Hongkong Mineral Development Company.

In June, 1954, there had been approaches to Professor Davis who told him that "they wanted to get the rights for M.L. 3. That never came to anything," Keay said.

Hearing is proceeding.

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